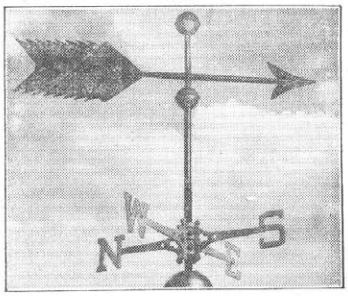

THE INDICATOR

An Interview With Father Coughlin

FOLLOWING the publication, on October 31, 1937, of "**Rebel, Priest and Prophet,**" your correspondent sought an interview with Father Coughlin and presented him with a copy of Stephen Bell's book.

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I was courteously received. But Father Coughlin firmly informed me that, under present circumstances, it is impossible to entertain any newspaper reporters or to discuss with them, even remotely, any questions hinging upon his retirement from the air. There was nothing to do but to bow to his inevitable decision.

I am neither as old or as wise as Father Coughlin. I cannot see why he does not demand his rights as an American citizen to speak as he pleases on economic matters which do not touch directly upon faith and morals.

I cannot understand how he can smile with a dozen daggers of clerical criticism piercing his heart and a cold, clammy pronouncement from his Archbishop bandaging his eyes.

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I cannot see why Monsignor Ryan, the "No. 1 leftist Catholic clergyman," who is the spokesman for Archbishop Mooney's organization, the N. C. W. C., can go about the country stirring up ill-feeling against Father Coughlin, defending the New Deal policy of destruction, applauding the C.I.O. and its program of class struggle, and congratulating the president on his appointment of Hugo Black to the Supreme Court.

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As I grow older, possibly I will grow wiser and understand why these things must be.

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ON my desk and in my mind there are two pictures of Father Coughlin. Every day, in months gone by. I was able to speak to the man in the flesh. Today, I am permitted to speak only to his shadow — a shadow that is inarticulate. I said: "Father Charles, why don't you come down to the office any more? Why don't you defend yourself? Why do you permit yourself to be ploughed under by a New Deal clerical spokesman?"

There was no answer.

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"The bankers couldn't get you. The newspapers never proved you were wrong. The politicians could do nothing more than sling mud at you. No one ever disproved your principles or contradicted your facts. Is it true that you had to be put out of the way lest you cause a crisis between labor and the church—labor for whom you fought more than anyone else in the church which you served so faithfully?"

There was no answer.

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I provided some of the answers for myself.

"You were about to start your broadcasting series. A year or so ago, Bishop Gallagher gave you a fine send-off and a pat on the back, as he presented you to the American public. This year, you were presented to the American public with a question mark — "**No Catholic authority has found anything incompatible with the Catholic Church and the C. I. O.!**"

This year the secular press was given the cue, by that statement, to regard you as a priest at odds with his church.

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AS I write these lines I observe that a bleak November sky has cast its gloom upon the landscape. But I know that the sun still shines in the heavens above the clouds. Father Coughlin's mind and tongue, like the sun and its rays, are still functioning despite the gray clouds which have been raised by the cold attitude of those who should have welcomed him to serve America and Christianity.

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What is Father Coughlin doing at this moment? Is he reading and analyzing the financial and economic reports which come to him from his far-flung organization? Is he still a year or two ahead of those who do not know as much about the situation as he does?

Perhaps he is reading the McGlynn case—poor Father McGlynn who taught the distinction between ownership and use!

Perhaps he is thinking that the same fate awaits him—a fate woven not by the kind finger of Providence but by the jealous minds of little men.

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FATHER McGLYNN was condemned by those who did not know the inside story of the land question. Will Father Coughlin be condemned by those who do not know the inside story of C.I.O.-ism, of New Deal-ism, and of the money question?

Poor Padre McGlynn, who was stirred to act because the absentee landlords held thousands of Irish acres in idleness and prevented hundreds of thousands of Irish from raising potatoes, grazing their cows and ekeing out a livelihood!

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McGlynn's parents were dead when he battled for the distribution of wealth, for the use of property and when he was censured by Archbishop Corrigan of New York who regarded him as a radical.

Father Coughlin's parents are alive, so I thought: Could his old dad and mother understand if their son was censured by the church, if he were suspended or excommunicated for following the path of Father McGlynn?

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I thought of the Spanish and Mexican bishops who stood by the government instead of by the people.

I thought of the English bishops **every one of them — with the exception of John Fisher—stood by the New Deal of Henry VIII**—the New Deal in matrimony.

Cranmer and Ryan! Fisher and Coughlin! Take your choice!

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THERE is a new kind of axe today to silence any John Fisher, and there is a new kind of New Deal which hires clerical politicians.

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I thought of the great Leo XIII who had been humbugged by American ecclesiastics at the beginning of the McGlynn case.

I thought how this great Pope became really acquainted with the McGlynn question and **exonerated the man who stood for the principle that ownership and use are two different things, and that human rights take precedence over property rights.**

I thought how a hundred thousand Catholics and Protestants had brought the entire McGlynn case to the attention of Leo.

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And then I thought, would five million Catholics and Protestants bring this true C. I. O. case, this private coinage of money case, this pussyfooting with socialism case—this destruction of property case—all practiced by the New Dealers and their ecclesiastical supporters—to the attention of Pius XI so that Father Coughlin's sun may once more shine in saving America from Communism and the poor downtrodden laboring and agricultural classes from the bungling of New Deal-ism.

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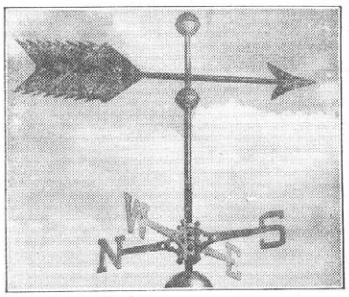
That was my interview. It must suffice until I sit at the Children's Mass on Sunday and listen to Father Coughlin teach the little folks the story of Sunday's gospel.

He should be in his pulpit **teaching you and me the supressed truth!**

Will you work with me to bring this about?



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Calling All Councils to Action! Join Committee of 5 Million To Get Fr. Coughlin on Air Now!

New York State Councils In Protest to Archbishop

At a meeting of the joint councils of Social Justice of the State of New York, held October 8, at 32-08 Broadway, Long Island City, by unanimous vote of these councils, the chairman, Frank J. Williams, was instructed and empowered to draft the following resolution:

WHEREAS, through a controversy with his superior, His Grace the Most Reverend Archbishop Edward Mooney, the citizens of America have been deprived of the spiritual and temporal advice and educational instruction so necessary for the preservation of our Democracy and the salvation of humanity, and

WHEREAS, we consider the Reverend Charles E. Coughlin, in expressing his views on this appointment did so for the best interests of all the people of the United States, and

WHEREAS, for over eleven years, this revered priest has unstintingly given his time and effort to inculcate the Doctrine of Christianity, and

WHEREAS, in his priestly instruction, both over the tir and in the newspaper, SOCIAL JUSTICE, he has given to the downtrodden people of America, the most comprehensive interpretation of the Encyclicals of the Popes, so necessary in the preservation of Christian principles before an effective change can be brought about in their deplorable economic and social condition, and

WHEREAS, through his untiring efforts, he has established a pro-Christian organization in every state, to combat the seeds of Communism and Fascism and aim in securing Social Justice for all,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that we, the members of Social Justice Councils of the State of New York, a non-political and pro-Christian organization, with a backing of over a million members in joint session here assembled go on record as publicly protesting against the untimely attitude taken in high places and the unwarranted criticism of one who through his unselfish devotion has done more than any other one man in America today, for the preservation of Christian ideals and American democracy, and

FURTHERMORE, be it resolved, that we fully endorse and stand 100 per cent behind every statement Father Coughlin has made, as fully justified by the acts of those he has publicly criticized and that we place implicit faith in the sincerity of purpose in all his undertakings and we accord him the respect his priestly solicitude for the salvation of man so justly deserves, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that we as citizens of the State of New York respectfully urge His Grace, the Most Reverend Archbishop to grant to the Rev. Charles E. Coughlin the privileges and freedom of his citizenship which he has so ably exercised in all his public utterances for the past eleven years under the guidance of that renowned and fearless champion of the under-privileged, the most liberal and righteous-minded apostle of the Catholic Church, the Most Reverend Michael J. Gallagher, Bishop of Detroit, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, a copy of this resolution be placed in the hands of His Grace, the Most Reverend Archbishop Edward Mooney, likewise a copy be placed in the hands of the Apostolic Delegate at Washington, His Excellency, the Most Reverend Amelito Giovanni Cicognani, D. D., 1811 Baltimore Avenue, Washington, D. C.

Live Wire Councils on The Coast!

A Social Justice Council in Los Angeles, Calif., was formed at an informal party recently held in Hollywood. Anthony C. Kolda was named temporary chairman and Anne Wightkin, temporary secretary. Officers were elected at a meeting held on Armistice Day. Another meeting, set for December 2, is to be held at McCromick's hall, 4601 Crenshaw Blvd., Los Angeles. Receipt of the loyal Californians' donation is gratefully acknowledged.

San Franciscans Have Study Club

A live wire study club in San Francisco has a Franciscan priest as leader and meets in the church library.

Ohio State Officer Pleads For Return of Fr. Coughlin

Archbishop Edward A. Mooney
Palmer Woods
Detroit, Mich.

Your Excellency:

Monsignor John Ryan belongs to a number of radical organizations most of a pink hue, but some very crimson. He is the spokesman of the organization of which you are president. Consequently, you should feel the responsibility for Monsignor Ryan whom you are backing.

Eleven years of successful and efficacious work done by Father Coughlin drew not one word of praise from Your Excellency. Like the Pharisees of old, you tried to catch him in his speech.

Perhaps you have studied theology more than most priests and bishops on this continent, but my dear archbishop, you are sadly lacking in your knowledge of lexicography, in which science I esteem myself to be more informed than you are. Stupidity was the correct word used by Father Coughlin. It bears no insult, but accurately expresses a quality of mind.

Aside from all that, Your Excellency broke into national print, as did others, by "Coughlin baiting."

May God be good to you for having created the impression throughout America that you and the Catholic Church are behind C.I.O.-ism which the lay people of the nation know more about than do you and the other princes of the Church.

The unskilled factory workers are like so many sheep being led to slaughter through the instrumentality of class war, of vertical unionism and stupid ecclesiastical leadership.

Please reread the story of the French Revolution and of the vertical unionism which culminated in the Reign of Terror. Please reconsider how the preachments of the French commune agitators eventually crystallized the poor peasant and laboring classes into a political party with their materialistic Fraternity, Equality and Liberty.

The fraternity turned out to be one of rags, the equality developed into one of Communism, and the liberty was characterized by a guillotine and the seizure of Catholic Church property, together with the destruction of many Catholic ideals.

Because Monsignor Ryan, as the mouthpiece of the N. C. W. C., has been pushed forward by you and your fellow prelates, please do not be under the impression that the Catholic people of America are willing to follow this New Deal politician, who had the audacity to be spokesman on a political program paid for by the Democratic Party.

Father Coughlin's case is settled. There is no quarrel between the bad priest and the good archbishop, but there will be a quarrel between the bad archbishop and the good Pope, unless the encyclicals, as written by His Holiness, are practiced in America, instead of being misinterpreted by high ecclesiastics as they support vertical unionism and skip lightly over the essence of the encyclicals which deals with the private control of money and credit.

My dear archbishop, I am not altogether poor in money. I will be glad to expend all my small fortune in carrying on the work which Father Coughlin pursued on such a national scale.

You are a bishop. Please be a man as well and recognize the wrong you have done to Father Coughlin, to the American public and to the Catholic Church.

Sincerely praying for your conversion, may I remain, although shocked and stunned by your lack of apostolic charity,

Sincerely yours,

STELLA A. GRIMES
State Secretary
Social Justice Councils.
Cleveland, Ohio.

American Hierarchy Repeating History of Church Playing Safe

To the Editor
SOCIAL JUSTICE

Dear Sir:

I was very much shocked by the statements in the October 15th issue of **The New World**, the "only officially approved Catholic newspaper in the archdiocese of Chicago," regarding Archbishop Edward Mooney and Father Charles E. Coughlin, inasmuch as they are the poison of half truths.

I was pained even more to find that the release came from the **National Catholic Welfare News Service** which should be dedicated to the truth. When the Catholic press of America has to ape the Masonic-Jewish controlled press in printing lies and half-truths about Father Coughlin, the Catholic Church has reached a new low in this country. Of course, I am aware that his Excellency, Archbishop Mooney is Chairman of the Administrative Board. This, no doubt, accounts for the bias of their releases.

His Excellency, Archbishop Mooney, **"condemns Father Coughlin's vocabulary, but cannot deny the truth of his words!"**

The real story of all the hidden facts appear in SOCIAL JUSTICE, founded by Father Coughlin and still dedicated to his Christian principles and courageous truth. Though he was forced to give up his association with the publication for the time being, the echo of his personality, example and words still are printed therein, thank God! **It is the only free press in America today.** It shows up the Archbishop, and the American Hierarchy as well, for their transparent attempt to becloud the facts and save face while the truth is stilettoed.

Also noted a clipping that a new embassy is to be built in Washington for the Apostolic Delegate. Then the silencing of Father Coughlin followed. It does not take a seer to put these apparently unrelated events together and see that the New Deal might supply the funds providing Royal Oak were muzzled!

It is an old story for those who have even a meagre background of history. When John the Baptist faced the corrupt Herod, did he not tell him the truth with unmistakable candor or did he have luncheon with him, like Cardinal Mundelein recently did with the President of the United States, a puppet following the orders of international bankers for the overthrow of Christian civilization?

Yes, John the Baptist had his head taken off, but he reigns triumphantly in Heaven today and forever.

When heresies sought to strangle the Catholic Church in the fourth, fifth and sixth centuries, did the Fathers of the Church, and the Council of Nice in the year 325 A. D., deal in generalities and quibble over words, or did they openly condemn the false leaders of that day?

During the Albigensian heresy of the 13th century, did St. Dominic deal with individuals or did he deal in generalities and play politics? The Catholic press prates that Father Coughlin should not deal in personalities; only generalities. Behold, how we have fallen into the trap of respecting the "laws of Humanity," forgetful and defying the laws of God! How Leo XIII would grieve to see the Princes of the Church today in such a compromising position that they cannot speak the truth and are obliged to silence those under them who attempt to do so.

What happened during the Reformation? The Princes of the Church, unworthy of the apostolic blood of their forefathers, lacked the Christian courage to take a decisive stand. They played one king against another only to be outsmarted by the unseen powers behind those thrones and lost Germany and the North of Europe.

Consult Jacob's book **"Jewish Contributions to Civilization."** He says:

"We are the fathers of all revolutions—even of those which sometimes happen to turn against us. We are the supreme masters of peace and war. We can boast of being the creators of the **Reformation.** Calvin was one of our children; he was of Jewish descent, and entrusted by Jewish authority and encouraged with Jewish finance to draft his scheme in the Reformation.

"Martin Luther yielded to the influence of his Jewish friends and again, **by Jewish authority and with Jewish finance, his plot against the Catholic Church met with success.**

"Thanks to our propaganda, to our theories of liberalism and to our misrepresentation of freedom, the minds of many were ready to welcome the Reformation. They separated from the true Church and fell into our snare and thus, the Catholic Church has been very sensibly weakened and her authority reduced to almost naught.

"So far we have succeeded in overthrowing most of the thrones of Europe. The rest will follow in the near future. Russia has already worshipped our rule. France, with her Masonic government, is under our thumb. England, in her dependence upon our finance through the Bank of England, is under our heel; **and in her Protestantism is our hope for the destruction of the Catholic Church. Spain and Mexico are already toys in our hands.** And many other countries, including the U. S. A. have already fallen before our scheming."

(Continued on Page 5)

SOCIAL JUSTICE

NATIONAL WEEKLY REVIEW

Founded 1936 by Father Coughlin

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PRINCIPLES OF SOCIAL JUSTICE

1. **Liberty of conscience and education.**
2. **Just, living, annual wage.**
3. **Nationalization of important public resources.**
4. **Private ownership of all other property.**
5. **Control of private property for public good.**
6. **Abolition of Federal Reserve Banking System and establishment of a government-owned Central Bank.**
7. **Restoration to Congress of its sole right to coin and regulate the value of money.**
8. **Maintain cost of living on an even keel.**
9. **Cost of production plus a fair profit for the farmer.**
10. **Labor's right to organize.**
11. **Recall of non-productive bonds.**
12. **Abolition of tax-exempt bonds.**
13. **Broadened base of taxation on basis of ownership and capacity to pay.**
14. **Simplification of government and lower taxes.**
15. **Conscription of wealth as well as men in event of war.**
16. **Sanctity of human rights preferred to sanctity of property; with government's chief concern for the poor.**

A Personal Message to the Readers Of SOCIAL JUSTICE

WHILE it is true that SOCIAL JUSTICE has legally and editorially passed out of his hands, it is **now Father Coughlin's paper in a truer and more important sense than at any time since he founded it two years ago.**

The subscribers to SOCIAL JUSTICE, who feel an undying loyalty to the radio priest who for eleven years brought them truths and interpretations of events which were never before accessible to them, have the right and the duty to know this all-important fact.

SOCIAL JUSTICE is now more than ever Father Coughlin's paper because it is devoting itself exclusively to the drive to return the Father to the airways of the nation.

SOCIAL JUSTICE is more than ever Father Coughlin's paper because in its columns alone will his friends be able to follow intelligently the events in the already bristling struggle to restore to him his freedom to speak and to write.

SOCIAL JUSTICE is more than ever Father Coughlin's paper because it will be the medium whereby the groups of the Committee of Five Million, now rapidly multiplying throughout the nation, can inspire, encourage and co-operate with one another.

SOCIAL JUSTICE is more than ever Father Coughlin's paper because its present owners will not take one cent of profit from it, but will strive to increase its circulation so that every friend of Father Coughlin in the United States may be on the subscription rolls when, after the present battle is won, it will be handed back to him, with all the profits of the interim period—a greater and more powerful instrument for his crusade against the enemies of the people.

Fighting Friends

PERHAPS the most remarkable aspect of Father Coughlin's long public career was the understanding and reverence which marked the attitude of millions of Americans toward him.

They seemed to feel that when he spoke he knew whereof he spoke. They knew that he had no personal interest and no selfish ambition in the work to which he devoted his life in obedience to the dictates of his own patriotism and to the wishes of his lawful superiors.

Only that supreme confidence of man for man can explain the rising to his defense throughout the nation of the powerful "little ones" who control the destinies of nations.

Daily letters come to SOCIAL JUSTICE decrying the obstructionism which deprives the people of Father Coughlin's voice just when that voice is most sorely needed.

Who, they ask, is to lead the people's battle against the inroads of radicalism and Communism; who will fearlessly point out that the bankers, through the gigantic public debt **and the continuing racket of private money creation,** are today growing richer while the people, the millions, are sinking into the crucible of a new depression; who will lead the opposition to the war-breeding policies of the New Deal which are leading us headlong into foreign entanglements?

They say that only Father Coughlin has shown the disinterestedness and the courage to lead such a fight. "We want him back," they say. "What can we do to help?"

To these fighting friends of Father Coughlin we answer:

1. **Get at least two more subscribers to SOCIAL JUSTICE where the plan of battle will be unfolded from week to week.**

2. Join the Committee of Five Million, attend their rallies and their meetings—and carry out faithfully the instructions of your leaders.

Father Coughlin fought for you; the day has come for you to fight for yourselves and him.

C.I.O.-ism Repudiated

THE last public statement which Father Coughlin made was a condemnation of the drive by the C. I. O. to "seize the reins of government" in the Detroit municipal election.

He said that the C. I. O. was a radically inspired group which by setting class against class was blocking the path of true American progress and paving the way for Communism through revolution.

Father Coughlin was criticized for his statement by his ecclesiastical superior, and the nation was told that "no Catholic Church authority has ever asserted that the C. I. O. is incompatible with Catholicity on the basis of its publicly advertised principles."

Last week the people of Detroit went to the polls and by a majority of more than 100,000 expressed their condemnation of **both the publicly stated principles of the C. I. O. and the public record of its violence, intimidation and disrespect for laws and courts.**

The people of Detroit lived through the unrest, the sufferings and the terror of impending violence which marked the sit-down-strike period of last January and February. **The people of Detroit do not believe in "publicly stated principles."**

Out of the Detroit election came a new and even more sinister aspect of the C. I. O. It was embodied in a public statement, if not a "publicly stated principle," of the C. I. O. mayoralty candidate, Patrick H. O'Brien.

The Detroit Times quoted O'Brien as warning over the radio, after it became evident that he was headed for overwhelming defeat:

> **"The voters might seize the reins of government by other means than the ballot if intimidation of workers does not stop."**

That is a threat of revolution from a man who aspired to a high public trust.

We know the Catholic Church, or any other church, can have nothing but condemnation for that kind of a "publicly stated" threat.

EYES and EARS

By Mark Meechan

ONE of the things which the results of the off-year elections mean — if indeed they mean anything — is La Guardia over America.

The Republican party is not only still sleeping; it is still as dead as ever — and it is easy to steal a corpse.

The report has already been circulated that La Guardia is being boomed by influential Republican office holders as the candidate for the presidency on the Republican ticket.

The time-honored but meaningless custom of the great political parties has been to center on some local politician, who demonstrates his vote-getting power, as the magnet to attract a majority of the votes nationally.

La Guardia now has the opportunity of turning the ancient custom back on its perpetrators.

What a calamity that would be for the people of the United States. They would be, in fact, handcuffed by the leftists.

* * *

History seems to prove that only the leader of one of the two major political parties can be elected president of the United States.

So the La Guardia boom (or banditry), if successful, would leave the American people in the plight of having to choose the leftist Democratic leader (probably Roosevelt) or the leftist Republican leader.

The people who want to preserve the good things in our political life (including the constitutional guarantees of liberty), and reform out of it the evil things, would be left out on the limb of their aspirations.

It is a particularly disturbing sidelight on this possible, absurd development of the American two-party system that the people who want to preserve as well as reform are now unquestionably in the majority.

The booming of La Guardia means just that—the effectual disfranchising of the majority of the American people.

* * *

Incidentally, do not pass it off by saying that La Guardia is the most capable mayor New York City ever had — therefore La Guardia should make a good president.

Nobody denies that the mayor of New York is a smart politician and a capable executive. So are the radical leaders of labor, so are the emmisaries of Stalin who are working in this country for the overthrow of the government of the United States.

Radicalism has achieved the astounding advance which it

(Continued on Page 10)

The Case of Father McGlynn --"Rebel, Priest and Prophet"

How Letters of Thousands Aided Priest

Archbishop of N. Y. and Bishop of Rochester Had Silenced Pioneer of Social Justice

Exactly on the heels of the silencing of Father Coughlin, by his being forced, indirectly, to cancel his radio broadcasts, there is published Stephen Bell's book—"Rebel, Priest and Prophet."

In a dispassionate and objective style, the author reviews the entire McGlynn case.

Father McGlynn, a native New Yorker, was ordained to the priesthood in 1860 after having completed a most brilliant course at the Roman colleges.

In 1865 he became assistant, and shortly afterwards, pastor of the great St. Stephen's Church, New York City. In his twenty-ninth year he had charge of 25,000 souls as he governed this parish which, at that time, out-ranked in number and importance many, if not most, of the dioceses of the nation.

Pioneer Preacher of Social Justice

Father McGlynn was a tireless worker in the confessional, in the homes of his people, and in the pulpit. Besides that, **he was America's pioneer preacher of social justice.**

In this last respect he campaigned vigorously for a wider distribution of wealth, as he advocated the theories contained in the famous book, "Progress and Poverty" by Henry George.

This economist believed that all land belonged to the state; that individuals who occupy the land should do so under title and without hurt, but that the taxes which these individuals pay should be apportioned to the rent value and productivity of the land.

Henry George, of course, did not live to see his thesis vindicated. Both he and Father McGlynn were assailed on all sides— **especially by high ecclesiastics — who did not take time to read "Progress and Poverty"** and who satisfied themselves by raising the catcall of Socialism and Communism as they belabored everyone who had a good word to speak either for Father McGlynn, for Henry George or for the economic problem of want in the midst of plenty.

Two Bishops His Bitter Foes

Among the high-ranking ecclesiastics of the day there are ingloriously remembered Archbishop Corrigan of New York City and Bishop McQuade of Rochester, New York. They had a personal animosity against both Father McGlynn and his preachments which aimed at a better distribution of wealth for the benefit of the poor. Both these high ecclesiastics, although Irish in name, were pro-English in sentiment because they opposed the efforts of the old country Irish to free themselves from the bondage of absentee - landlordism which, in that day, was parallel to our international banking system.

These two bishops opposed Father McGlynn despite the fact that Bishop Nulty of Meath, Ireland, and, a hundred years late, Pius XI, both advocated the principle which was at the bottom of Henry George's book, "Progress and Poverty."

The principle referred to is that all land belongs to God ("The earth is the Lord's and the fullness thereof"); that ownership and use are two different things altogether.

In the early '60s, Father McGlynn had a tremendous following, both of Catholics, Protestants and Jews, as he battled bigotry and fought against exploitation of the poor immigrants from Europe.

Suspended by Catholic Church

In 1886, Henry George was running for mayor of New York City. He was defeated by Hewitt, the Tammany candidate, who weighed ballots instead of counting them. Of importance it is to note that Archbishop Corrigan suspended Father McGlynn **because he participated as an American citizen in the elections.**

Following suspension, Dr. McGlynn became president of the Anti-Poverty Society. He was removed from his church and was forced to live in private because his conscience told him that he had done nothing wrong. **He always maintained that when he became a priest he did not sacrifice his rights as an American citizen.** Both Archbishop Corrigan of New York and Bishop McQuade of Rochester relentlessly pursued Father McGlynn. They represented the priest to Rome not only as a disobedient subject but as a heretic who supported Henry George's economic theories contained in "Progress and Poverty."

Eventually these two high ecclesiastics succeeded in having Father McGlynn excommunicated from his church because the latter refused to do several things, among which were:

(a) Cease preaching an economic theory, and

(b) Refuse to go to Rome only after he had repudiated his land doctrines.

Threat Letter Sent to Press

It is interesting to note that Archbishop Corrigan, who was ignorant, of economics, pursued his animosity against Father McGlynn to the extent of attempting to gag the press. On April 23, 1887, there was published in **"The New York Standard"** a letter which the Archbishop had written ten days previously to the editor and proprietor of **"The Catholic Herald."** This letter is so interesting in the light of present events that it is hereby reprinted:

452 Madison Avenue,
New York, April 13, 1887

To the Editor and Proprietor of "The Catholic Herald":

Gentlemen: By this note, which is entirely **private and not to be published,** I wish to call your attention to the fact that the third plenary council of Baltimore, following the leadership of Pope Leo XIII, has pointed out the duties of the Catholic press, and denounced the abuses of which journals styling themselves Catholic are sometimes guilty.

"'That paper alone,' says the council (decree No. 228), 'is to be regarded as Catholic that is prepared to submit in all things to ecclesiastical authority.' Later on it warns all Catholic writers against presuming to attack publicly the manner in which a bishop rules his diocese, affirming that those who so presume, as well as their approvers and abettors, are not only guilty of very grievous scandals, but deserve, moreover, to be dealt with by canonical censures.

"For some time past the editors of "The Catholic Herald" have been shockingly scandalous. As this newspaper is published in this diocese, I hereby warn you that if you continue in this course of conduct it will be at your peril. I am, gentlemen, yours truly,

"M. A. Corrigan,
"Archbishop of New York."

(Continued on Page 12)

Church History Repeating In Case of Father Coughlin

(Continued from Page 3)

What happened in England when Henry VIII was the administration? He called the 76 Catholic bishops together and told them they **must** follow him instead of the Vicar of Christ. **And 75 of them cringingly answered, "Yes, the King can do no wrong!"** Although his body burst in the streets of London from syphilis, as he was being carried to his vault, and every bishop who said "Yes" knew he was rotten to the core! Only Blessed John Fisher — now raised to the heights of Sainthood after three centuries by Pius XI—stood up and used a vocabulary that God Almighty endowed him with and remained faithful to the unbroken line of Peter's Successors. One out of 76! Yes, his head, too, rolled under a block in the Tower of London, but he was faithful to the Truth. **It is a historical delusion that the people of England left the Catholic Church. They were sold down the river by a hierarchy of weak-kneed, political bishops and ambitious cardinals.** If you want confirmation, read Ludwig Pastor's "Lives of the Popes" compiled from Vatican Archives!

What is happening today? The Supreme Court is the only bulwark that stands between the protection of the Catholic Church and religious freedom and the enemies of Hell who are quivering to burn those churches, rape the nuns, murder the priests and ministers of the Gospel, destroy Christian schools **as they have done in Russia, in France, in Mexico,** and they tried it in Spain only to have it backfire as admitted in Jacob's book.

The American hierarchy should have publicly condemned the "personal stupidity of President Roosevelt," in appointing an admitted Ex-Klansman, Hugo L. Black, to the Supreme Court of the United States, a man who took a public oath to persecute 22 million Catholics, 14 million Negroes and 5 million Jews.

The powers behind the administration want to destroy the United States Supreme Court. President Roosevelt only fires their bullets. Does the American hierarchy object? No! The Princes of the Church and its bishops "play along" with the administration, blindly and sinfully, for a little temporal power that will come tumbling down on their heads like a house of cards at the given signal. Let them look at history and dwell upon the price they must ultimately pay from unscrupulous men! The Princes of the Church would rather silence a man like Father Coughlin while they themselves are only being deceived for the dupes they are.

History is only repeating itself. When the blind lead the blind, both fall into the pit of destruction. When our spiritual leaders wake up to the fact that they are successors of the poor fishermen who founded the Church Militant and their heritage is not the regal purple and palaces of the Church Triumphant, when they realize that they are engaged in the greatest war of all time with the high stakes — precious souls — for whom the Son of God suffered, then and then only will Christianity become the revivifying influence in the life of individuals and nations that its Founder meant it to be.

I feel that SOCIAL JUSTICE will print this letter despite its necessary length. Father Coughlin has our prayers and the American hierarchy has our pity, but the truth will prevail.

—Chicago.

Did You Cancel Your SOCIAL JUSTICE Order On Newspaper Story?

If you did, you may have been taken off the list.

Your best procedure will be to **write or wire immediately to the Circulation Department** if you want your order restored.

A number—fortunately not many—dealers and individual subscribers canceled their paper on the appearance of newspaper items, in various parts of the country, saying that **"Father Coughlin had sold the paper."** Of course that was just what the authors of the item hoped that our readers would do.

Last week's paper was the first possible opportunity we had to correct that information. The same influences which silenced Fr. Coughlin's radio broadcasting **hoped that his newspaper would be seriously crippled before its readers could get the correct story in SOCIAL JUSTICE.**

Members of the former N. U. S. J. and members of the present Social Justice Councils, as well as the millions of friends of Fr. Coughlin who are not members, know very well that SOCIAL JUSTICE itself is the only reliable source of information about either Fr. Coughlin's plans or that of the newspaper founded by him. Unfortunately, many new friends and new readers not familiar with the tricks of propaganda, "gave up" when the first bit of unfavorable news appeared in their newspaper.

We hate to see you deprived of this paper merely because you believed the first newspaper story that you read about SOCIAL JUSTICE. But if you canceled your subscription your paper will stop coming.

The coupon printed below is repeated for your convenience.

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Message to Councils

Tenth Principle of Social Justice

Labor's Right to Organize

CONTINUING our discussion of the sixteen principles of social justice, it is apparent that the tenth principle, **labor's right to organize,** is designed to protect the city laborer, and to secure for him the same legal right to organize which the stockholders' corporation enjoys.

It is the aim of Social Justice Councils to assist in the re-establishment of "vocational groups." By this, we mean that workers who practice the same trade or profession should combine in units, independent, if they so choose, of the factory where they work or of the industry in which they are employed.

At present we have approximately 40 million citizens who are eligible to join forces in unionized labor.

At the most, there are no more than 7 million persons identified with labor unions. In other words just **barely more than 5 per cent of the artisans, the mechanics and laborers of America are united for common action.**

Is not labor aware that this so-called democratic country has been controlled by the greedy capitalist and the plutocrat? Have you not learned through bitter experience that no political party seriously cares for your welfare? The mockery of your vote was all that counted. We mean that you have been victims of class legislation—of legislation designed to protect the rich and the the property rights of the rich; legislation which sneered at the poor and at human rights.

Diabolical loopholes were written into a thousand laws to protect the capitalist. Remember the Insull case in Chicago? Ingenious devices have been set up in laws to entrap the laborer, the farmer and the uninitiated.

In one sense, the Roosevelt administration is favorable to this principle, as manifested by the Wagner-Connery Labor Relations Act. In another sense, however, this same administration is unfavorable to the laborer in that articles of legislation contain within themselves certain measures which are unconstitutional, and unfair and penalizes labor in the last analysis. Share-the-work means share-the-poverty and security that does not secure!

The Constitution of the United States is broad enough and elastic enough to meet all our present and future requirements as citizens of a democratic nation.

There is a right way to enact American legislation for the benefit of labor. There are a million wrong ways which can vitiate it.

It looks to us as if the New Deal intentionally chose a wrong, unconstitutional way to deceive the laborer and tide over the period of recovery without legislating lasting reform because certain subversive forces were not ready for action as yet!

That is why **SOCIAL JUSTICE** believes that the support of principles is more effective than the support of men when it comes to legislation for the laborers of America.

Labor has the right to organize. But laborers must unite into vocational groups. They had the sagacity to unite into guilds during the middle ages, for their mutual protection and benefit.

The banker, through the American Bankers Association and allied organizations; the industrialist, through the United States Chamber of Commerce and similar bodies; the plutocrats through their own Liberty League cliques, are all organized 100 per cent for the protection of those very methods of exploitation which have succeeded in reducing more than 70 per cent of our population to a standard of living that is best described as economic slavery.

MEN and women of Social Justice Councils! You not only have the right to organize. It is your duty to establish vocational groups. In no sense does **SOCIAL JUSTICE** advocate the overthrow of unionism. It is our aim to perfect and to sustain it, exposing leftist and radical methods, aims and personnel whenever and wherever possible. It is our aim to uphold vocational unionism.

But as long as the good people remain disunited; as long as they fail to agree upon a common, basic program, we need never hope to enjoy the inalienable rights of a just, living annual wage, or an equitable share in the bountiful wealth of our nation. The money and interests arrayed against us are too powerful for individual, divided, pigmy efforts to succeed.

In the past and even now, whether you know it or not, the people are being forced to take up arms against each other in an industrial warfare of slave against slave — a warfare more heinous in its results of human suffering than was the Civil war which disgraced our nation.

It is the aim of Social Justice Councils to so work towards a reform in government that the Department of Labor shall not only protect labor, but shall counsel and guide it in its negotiations with capital.

For years this Department of Labor has joined hands with the banking fraternity and knelt before the shrine of the Department of Commerce to learn its lessons from the directors of capitalism as to how it could perpetuate a department of slavery. For years this branch of our government has been the most inefficient, hypocritical and foreflushing department in operation at Washington. Even during the automobile strike in Detroit last year, the head of the Department was speaking at $400 an hour when she should have been in Washington, and when she was there she didn't know whether a sit-down was legal and so encouraged misled laborers to confiscate factories.

Traditionally this office has been presided over by a Sphinx who dared not open his mouth in defense of labor. Silently the Secretary of Labor has sat in his office while unemployment increased, while the coal miners slaved in their pits, while the textile industry sweat blood out of children and women, while long hours and short wages were the portion of millions of our citizens and while wealth was concentrated in fewer and fewer hands. The Department of Labor was the "Department of Slavery."

It was the department which exacted from the laboring man twelve months of taxation while it permitted him to work for six months of starvation.

How Much Do You Care?

If you want Fr. Coughlin back on the air---

Help Us Push The Circulation of SOCIAL JUSTICE TO ONE MILLION AT ONCE

NOW do not misunderstand us. We are not advocating that you form an American Labor Party, which the Communists of Russia would have inaugurated and have already done. Class legislation will not save the day! We have had enough class legislation under modern capitalism. We do not advocate class legislation in favor of the laborer that penalizes the industrialist to such an extent that he will be forced to close down his factory and mill. He has ample means to care for himself, but who is going to care for the laborer and his family? The C. I. O. isn't, judging from past results. When the government attempts to do it through relief, human suffering becomes a political football. What we ask is that you unite and organize to obtain Social Justice.

SOCIAL JUSTICE contends that strikes and lock-outs are absolutely unnecessary. For in the case of disagreement between employer and employe, it is the business of the public authority to intervene and settle such disputes which can be settled amicably by the parties involved. For it is our observation that both strikes and lock-outs have occasioned more harm to the common good of the nation than any benefit which has been derived.

But in the case of the government's neglecting its duty to settle such industrial disputes, always keeping in mind that there is no settlement without a just and living wage for the laborer and an equitable distribution of profits to all, then there is nothing left except for united labor to refuse to sell its services at a loss just the same as it is unreasonable to expect the farmer to plow his ground and sow his seed at a loss.

Strikes have been most unprofitable for the common welfare of this nation. Strikes were not necessary had labor been organized and had the industrialists learned that their welfare was associated not with the financiers, but with the men employed in their factories who produced the real wealth of America.

If the government fails to legislate a program of sharing the profits justly and of supplying the willing working men of this nation with that portion of its abundance with which God has blessed us, then there is no recourse left to the laboring man except to strike and strike until he wins. But the sit-down is not a strike. It is the seizure of property that belongs to another and amounts to confiscation, just the same as a man coming into your living room and occupying it until you agreed to his terms.

To strike fairly is nothing more than the self-same "spirit of 1776" which impelled Washington to strike against unjust taxation without representation and the money-changers of Europe. Today, it is worse than in 1776 because we have both taxation and starvation without representation.

After all, the principles of social justice are irrelevant and useless in themselves unless they are reduced to practice. And this putting them into practice is definitely dependent upon you. Bear in mind that there is arrayed against you an army of wealth more powerful than the combined forces of Caesar, Napoleon, and Foch. To ask or expect reform from the money group is like asking a hungry lion with a lamb beneath its paws to subscribe to the beauties of vegetarianism. No reform, no social justice shall come to America except what you wrest from the hands of the exploiters by your united moral force.

There is no need for revolution in this country, although the leftist groups in church, state, press and finance are manipulating classes and conditions favorable to it, but there is need to break down the obstacles of modern capitalism which prevent our normal evolution.

Modern capitalism, as we know it, must depart! No better than Communism, it seeks to identify all wealth in the hands of a few. The Communist claims all for the state and none for the individual. The modern capitalist claims all for his class and none for the laborer or the farmer as he gains control over the state.

SOCIAL JUSTICE seeks and demands a just distribution of the nation's wealth through an honest money system and a just distribution of the profits for the laborer as well as for the industrialist. If either takes more than his share, or the financier filches from both, the breakdown will inevitably come, and has come!

Modern capitalism and Communism both destroy private ownership. Social Justice seeks to multiply it.

It is yours to choose! It is yours to fight for!

Youth Must Have Will to Succeed

Vocational Misfit Is Like 'Square Peg in Round Hole'

By Prof. Horace A. Frommelt
(Written for SOCIAL JUSTICE)

BEFORE getting into this week's discussion about a very important trade, let us take a moment briefly to consider the real meaning and importance of a statement that is commonly used by vocational counsellors when directing young men. I refer to the phrase that you do doubt have frequently heard: **"A square peg in a round hole,"** which is a very expressive way of describing the misfit in life.

Frommelt

The man who is unsuited for his work, who is constantly struggling to keep up with his fellows in the same line of work is a misfit. He is the unfortunate individual who is always the first to be laid off when business slumps and the last to be hired when business booms. He is never quite bad enough to be fire outright but certainly never good enough to be anywhere but at the bottom of the heap. He is "the square peg in the round hole."

Now, there is no doubt of the misfit's existence. But is he always the square peg who tried to fit himself into a round hole because he chose the wrong vocation? Is he a misfit because he has been misplaced in the industrial world?

What makes people misfits?

We will have occasion to consider this important question again and again in our discussions. Today, in a brief moment or two, let us look at one aspect of this being a "misfit"—a square peg in a round hole.

Will to Succeed Is "Key" to Success

I suspect, from many years of experience with young men in industry, as well as others, that the majority of these unfortunates are spiritual and vocational misfits. They could do a good job if they wanted or made themselves do it. They would be as much of a misfit at any other kind of work as they presently are and no amount of vocational "guidance" or direction would be of help to them.

No doubt there is such a thing as having a liking for or, as the experts say, an aptitude for certain kinds of work. But such aptitudes cover, fortunately, in the average individual a wide variety of work and activities. The most essential ingredient for success in a vocation, after a reasonable selection has been made, **is the will to succeed.** Without this, the most perfect selection—that is, the most perfect fitting of our abilities to some work in the world—will amount just exactly to zero in the column of results.

Responsibility Changed This Man

I recall, in this connection, a young lad who was among my apprentices in a large manufacturing concern. I cannot help recalling him. He was constantly being complained about by the foreman; he was not exactly down to the level where they would agree that he should be fired but never good enough so that the regular reports (and complaints) missed him. I was at my wits' end and despaired of ever bringing him around in spite of a vast amount of patience and innumerable heart-to-heart talks with both him and his parents.

We were all shocked when the report ran through the organization that the boy's father had been killed in an automobile accident. Suddenly and without previous indication he was a changed lad. He wasn't working any harder, so far as the eye could see, but he looked at the world and his work through different eyes. Gradually he rose to the top of the apprentice group and before long he was a regular prize winner. As a mechanic he was so outstanding that, after a few short years, he was chosen as a group foreman. **He is a key man today in a large organization.**

What had happened? This young man, the oldest of several children, realized that with the death of his father, the obligation of supporting this family fell upon him. He saw his duty and he determined to meet it four square by making of himself a competent mechanic. He told me years after that only the shock of his father's death and the resulting responsibilities jarred him out of his rut.

There are countless individuals, labeled as "square pegs" in the industrial world at this very moment who would instantly become "round pegs" if they experienced a spiritual revolution within themselves. Sometimes economic pressure, sometimes a great emotional storm, and at other times just plain will power will effect such a revolution. Such individuals are not vocational misfits; they are rather spiritual misfits.

It is well to keep this in mind during these conferences about your life-work. **No amount of guidance, counselling, and expert going over will ever help you unless you are determined to make of yourself what you were intended for by the Creator.** Make a careful selection of a vocation by all means. But do not forget that success will come not only with a careful selection but with a will and a determination to succeed. Other ingredients, too—about which more at another time.

The Vocational Misfit Is a Square Peg in a Round Hole
—Ewing Galloway photo.

What Must I Know to Be Machinist? Here's Answer

Thus far we have considered the **molder, the coremaker, the melter, the furnace man and the open hearth furnace operator** among the skilled workers in this large and important industrial group that is so important in modern civilization. These trades belong to the foundries and make up the most important part of the business of melting metals and casting them into moulds. We will have occasion to return to the foundries before very long, but for the time being I am asking that you consider some of the important craftsmen who are essential to the machine shop. This is the corner of industry where metals are turned, planned, milled, scraped and filed to limits and finishes that are simply incomprehensible to the layman.

I was recently talking before a group of parents who were interested in apprenticeship for their sons. One of the fathers, during the discussion, wanted to know why the apprenticeship should be three and four or more years in length. It was his understanding, from all he had heard and read, that skilled and fine workmanship were not needed in modern industry and were a thing of the past. That we could find real craftsmanship only if we went back into other days and ages hundreds of years ago.

World Demands Real Craftsmen

Nothing of course could be further from the truth. There never was a time in history when real craftsmanship was so necessary to keep this mechanical world of ours running smoothly on all its cylinders than at present. At no time in history was it possible to do such microscopically fine and superbly exacting work as can be done with modern tools and equipment. Real craftsmanship, from the standpoint of accuracy and precision is indeed a characteristic only of this age of ours.

Let us get back to a consideration of one of the most important trades in the modern machine shop, and, therefore, one of the most important in modern industry. **I refer to the trade of a machinist.**

I will give you briefly an idea of the work that the machinist is called upon to do and the requirements it demands of us who want to become skilled in its operation.

Machinist an Artist In Cutting Metals

The machinist is an artist in the cutting, shaping and finishing of metals such as iron, steel, brass and aluminum. He works with these materials as a sculptor does stone or a painter with colors. His equipment and his methods are so marvelous that he can gouge off huge chunks of the hardest metal at a speed that makes one think of wood, or he may polish off a steel surface that could be detected only by the most accurate of measuring instruments. He nimbly juggles with fractions of a thousandth of an inch as we ordinary mortals laboriously deal in inches and feet. His tools are so ingenious that they are almost human.

Must Be Accurate And Like Trade

But the skill of this mechanic is not only displayed in the way he operates machinery and uses his delicate instruments. He must also have an uncanny instinct for fitting the job to the machine. No shape is so intricate in iron and steel but what he can devise a way to machine it according to instructions. It is the machinist's skill and his miracle machinery that makes modern civilization possible. His is one of the key trades of modern life and living.

Naturally, you will quickly decide from what has been said, that one of the first qualifications for this trade is a liking for mechanical things and operations. You should have this liking before entering the trade! it is not well to expect to acquire this liking as you learn the trade.

Mathematics Play Big Part

Some people are by nature accurate in their way of doing things. This should be the second characteristic for which you should look as necessary to success in this craft. For, the machinist lives in a world of accurate dimensions. His blueprint is his guide and his skill makes his machine work to just that dimension and no other. When the piece he has worked on has been fitted into others, the assembly must work smoothly and silently as only modern machining can make them.

Naturally, from what has been said about accuracy and dimensions, you can easily draw a third conclusion about the qualifications necessary for success in this trade. The machinist must constantly use mathematics, especially arithmetic, in his work. These are as much a part of his equipment as the instruments in his kit of tools. He deals in fractions, decimals, and makes calculations in simple arithmetic and geometry as skilfully as he uses his measuring devices. He thinks accurately, in terms of figures. If you would be a successful machinist be sure that you have a liking for these things.

In addition to these abilities and characteristics, the machinist must have a certain amount of ingenuity of fitting his work to the machine and choosing the machine for the work. It is this skill that has to a great extent made possible modern manufacturing. By some it is called "mechanical ingenuity." Examine yourself; if you have this quality you will probably make no mistake in choosing the machinist trade.

Machinist Sees Through Blueprint

The young man entering the machinist trade as a life work must learn a new language. He must be able to read a blueprint, which is a set of instructions, not in words, but in lines. It requires some imagination to read a drawing. The machinist must be able to so put the lines together in his mind that the finished object, as designed, stands out clearly and distinctly.

It is generally considered necessary that the beginner in this trade have at least a grade school education. But the more the better, and the more quickly you will advance. An apprenticeship of four years is the usual way of becoming a skilled machinist. In fact, if you are anxious to learn this highly skilled trade, make application with some company that offers a good apprenticeship.

Trade Essential To Every Industry

The machinist business will last as long as modern civilization lasts. It is fundamental to every phase and activity of modern life. The food we eat, the clothes we wear and the houses we live in for shelter, indeed, our amusements even as well as our luxuries have all been touched somewhere along the line of production and distribution by machinery, and therefore, the machinist and his miracles in metal cutting. If you have a liking for mechanical things and can be trained in accuracy, in the use of figures and in the reading of a blueprint or mechanical drawing, you will make no mistake in choosing this trade as your life work.

If you are interested in the trade of machinist, apply to a company that offers an apprenticeship in this trade. The following schedule of work is typical of the kind and length of experience that is necessary for this trade:

Helping	**600 Hours**
Lathe	**1,200 Hours**
Planer	**600 Hours**
Shaper	**600 Hours**
Milling machine	**1,200 Hours**
Drill press	**200 Hours**
Boring mill	**600 Hours**
Layout	**800 Hours**
Bench work	**1,200 Hours**
Assembly	**1,220 Hours**
TOTAL	**8,300 Hours**

Some such schedule as this should be demanded as a part of a real apprenticeship. The metal manufacturing company offering a good course of training for young men wanting to learn the machinist's trade will provide a course along these lines. The schedule will, of course, vary with the size of the plant and the nature of the product.

Special Session Holds Tax Relief Pr For Big Business; No Farm-Labor

Labor's Hope

—*Wide World.*

Senator Patrick McCarran of Nevada, an outstanding sponsor of progressive labor legislation in Congress.

Court Savior

—*Wide World.*

Sen. Burton K. Wheeler of Montana, leading foe of the president's Supreme Court packing program.

Peace Crusader

—*Wide World.*

Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg of Michigan, leader in fight for an airtight neutrality bill.

Election Will Hamper Moves to Help Poor

By Capital Bureau of SOCIAL JUSTICE

The extraordinary session of Congress which begins November 15 shapes up as a "dog fight" between the advocates of Mr. Roosevelt's distorted economic philosophy and the forces of modern capitalism.

Certainly there is no foreshadowing sign of anything like a square deal for the tortured working classes. In fact, preliminary indications presage a multiplication of the evils that press upon the fevered brows of labor and agriculture.

When the oratorical fireworks are spent and the gavel of adjournment falls on the special session, the same gang of international bankers who control the government will still be calling signals from Wall Street. No other outcome is conceivable if the politicians in both houses of Congress remain true to the established custom of straddling controversial reform issues when an election is around the corner.

1938 Elections In Background

All the members of the House of Representatives and one-third of the Senators will be up for re-election next November. For this reason, and because of White House restraints, it is too much to expect the enactment of badly needed social justice legislation—such as monetary reform, cost of production for the farmer, and a living annual wage bill for labor—either during the special session or the regular one to follow in January.

Action there should be, and plenty of it, between the contesting forces of New Dealism and big business. But when it is all over the laborer and the farmer, who pay for the show in taxes, will still be nursing their grievances behind the eight-ball.

On the one hand, Congress will be asked to pass a wage and hour bill, crop control legislation, the department reorganization bill enlarging the dictatorial authority of the president, and the eight TVA'S proposal for regional control of the power industry.

On the other hand, big business has expertly set the stage by a stock market decline to obtain what is euphemistically termed a "relaxation of restrictions on business."

The legislative battles of the special and regular sessions will be fought out along those lines. What possible measure of relief can labor and agriculture expect in a tug-of-war between two such conflicting objectives?

The majority of farmers, and all the intelligent ones, are opposed to federal control of crop production.

THAT DOESN'T MATTER.

The majority of farmers want to be insured cost of production plus a fair profit, a principle of Social Justice.

THAT DOESN'T MATTER.

Both the American Federation of Labor and the Committee for Industrial Organization are opposed to the regimentative wage and hour proposal.

THAT DOESN'T MATTER.

Both the A. F. of L. and the C. I. O. want an honest wage dollar of unchanging purchasing power such as that called for in another principle of Social Justice.

THAT DOESN'T MATTER.

The New Deal administration, taking all power and assuming all wisdom to itself, has demanded the enactment of wage and hour and crop control legislation.

THAT DOES MATTER!

At least it matters in the eyes of a cringing, browbeaten Congress which has come to believe that its duty is limited to a pro and con debate on only those bills which Mr. Roosevelt deems worthy of consideration.

The attitude of the New Deal administration is: To h—with what the people want—we know what's best for them!

And that goes for the government reorganization bill. This bill seeks to smash the independence of such autonomous agencies as the Federal Trade Commission and place them under the dictatorial direction of the White House.

Mr. Roosevelt will say in effect to the special session of Congress: "Take my program or leave it."

If Congress "takes" it—God help the country!

If they "leave" it—God help those helpless Congressmen who are seeking re-election in states where the New Deal machine is dominant.

From all indications the history of this session of Congress will be written in terms of, not the acceptance or refusal of legislation which the people want, but the acceptance or refusal of legislation which the president wants them to have—with a dash of tax relief for big business thrown in.

The Shadow

—*International.*

Barney Baruch, Wall Street's contribution to the White House. He will hover in the background of the special session.

THE SPEAKER—Representativ speaker of the house. In his cha gress will be opened with a person Roosevelt to a joint meeting of bo

States Rights

—*Wide World.*

Senator Pat Harrison of Mississippi, a principal opponent of New Deal centralization of power program.

The V-P

—*Wide World.*

Vice - President John Nance Garner, whose strong democratic principles do not blend with brain trustery.

Idaho's Lion

—*Wide World.*

Senator William E. Borah of Idaho, veteran advocate of legislation to improve the status of the "little man."

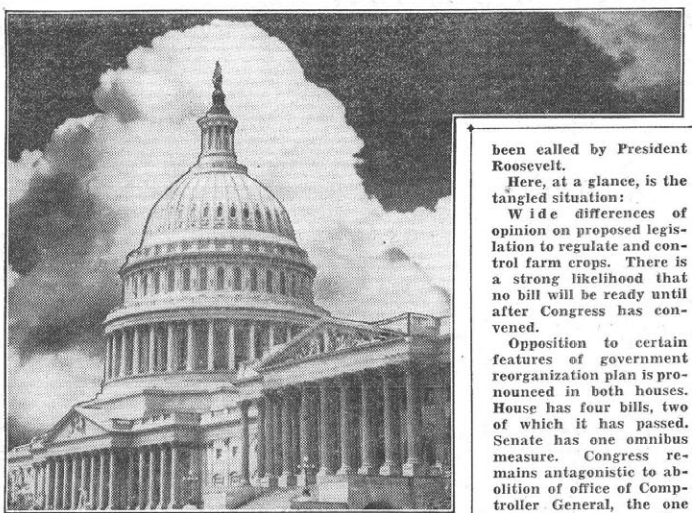
mise Strides

illiam Bankhead of Alabama, r the special session of Con- essage delivered by President houses. —*Wide World.*

—*Acme Picture.*

FRONT MAN—Marriner S. Eccles, chairman of the Federal Reserve Board. He's Wall Street's liaison man against restoring money powers to Congress.

FARM BILL AUTHORS—Senator Lynn Frazier and Representative William Lemke of North Dakota, authors of the famous farm mortgage refinance measure. —*Wide World.*



Clouds Over Congress

Stock market trouble, tax legislation, international complications, lack of unity on farm and labor legislation — these are some of the storms that hang over the special session of Congress which has been called by President Roosevelt.

Here, at a glance, is the tangled situation:

Wide differences of opinion on proposed legislation to regulate and control farm crops. There is a strong likelihood that no bill will be ready until after Congress has convened.

Opposition to certain features of government reorganization plan is pronounced in both houses. House has four bills, two of which it has passed. Senate has one omnibus measure. Congress remains antagonistic to abolition of office of Comptroller General, the one effective check on New Deal spending.

Administration draftsmen are preparing new wage-and-hour legislation to fit into New Deal industrial mobilization plans. Fate is uncertain.

—*Acme Picture.*

Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace.

—*Wide World.*

Rep. Hamilton Fish of New York.

Money Expert

—*Wide World.*

Senator Elmer Thomas of Oklahoma, the best informed spokesman on monetary affairs in both houses of Congress.

Floor Leader

—*Wide World.*

Senator Alben Barkley of Kentucky, floor leader and White House sounding board in the upper chamber.

Congresswoman

—*Wide World.*

Rep. Virginia E. Jenckes of Indiana, whose many interests make her one of the busiest house members.

C.I.O. Foe

—*Wide World.*

Senator Rush D. Holt of West Virginia, friend of Social Justice and vigorous opponent of C.I.O.-ism.

—*Acme Picture.*

Senator Robert M. La-Follette, Jr., of Wisconsin.

Your Letters Can Bring Fr. Coughlin Back to Radio and This Paper

(Continued from Page 1)

Many others are trying to, but they lack either the courage or the ability or the artistry possessed by our leader.

To help ourselves, Father Coughlin must be brought back to the air!

When he will be brought back to the air depends primarily upon the American people.

How he will be brought back to the air is the theme of this article.

Write Your Own Letter to Pope

SOCIAL JUSTICE undertakes the task of being the spearhead of this movement. Our suggestions are incorporated in the following points:

(1) There is herewith established a Committee of Five Million Americans. No membership cards, no dues or fees, and no political or religious affiliations are required.

To be a member of the Committee of Five Million obligates a person to a series of simple, concerted actions **which need not be disclosed to any other person.**

(2) It is suggested that each member of the Committee of Five Million will write a polite, simple letter to His Holiness, Pope Pius XI, Vatican City, Rome, Italy (five-cent stamp). Each letter must be personal and should cover the subject, "What Father Coughlin Has Meant to Me."

Tell Pope What Priest Has Done

If Father Coughlin brought you closer to the church of your fathers; if he instructed you in the causes of Communism; if he explained to you the dangers and pitfalls of Communism; if he taught you the way out; if he brought solace and comfort to you and your family; if he did anything which appealed to you as a positive contribution to your life or to the nation's life, tell the Pope about it in plain, simple words.

It is expected that this will not be a solitary letter or a solitary effort; you are expected to write a second letter to Pope Pius XI within two weeks as a follow-up.

(3) It is suggested that you obtain ten other persons in the circle of your acquaintance to do the same thing that you are doing.

Be Honest, But Not Abusive

(4) It is suggested that you be thoroughly honest in your letter, neither condemning nor berating any ecclesiastical or political authority. **Be positive!** You are not trying to get some other person out of existence. You are trying to get Father Coughlin back into existence.

Remember that Father Coughlin's decision to retire (with which decision we agree) was primarily based on the Archbishop's statement that **"No Catholic authority has found anything incompatible between the Catholic Church and the C. I. O. according to the latter's stated principles."**

(5) It is suggested that each subscriber of this paper, **SOCIAL JUSTICE,** will try to obtain another subscriber so that the philosophy of Father Coughlin may be carried on, and so that the Committee of Five Million may achieve its objective. Bear in mind that as soon as His Holiness, Pope Pius XI, will cause Father Coughlin to be invited back to the airways without appearing to be at odd purposes with his Archbishop, **SOCIAL JUSTICE newspaper will be handed back in its entirety to Father Coughlin.**

Intimate Study Groups Effective

(6) It is suggested that groups of ten or more persons will join together once a week for the purpose of writing letters and for other purposes. These groups should not attempt to stir the people against the church which Father Coughlin has served and plans to serve as long as he lives. These groups shall have as their object to study Father Coughlin's philosophy and to take upon themselves the responsibility of arousing interest in other persons in their own neighborhood.

At these group meetings discuss the contents of your letters with your fellow committee-men. Help the elderly people to write their letters. Encourage the Pope, as he carries on his fine work in battling for the laboring man. Be on his side and you are on Father Coughlin's side.

Encourage him to write another encyclical on international banking, usury, private issuance of money. Tell him that this part of his former encyclical is either misunderstood or neglected in America outside of Father Coughlin's program.

Former Encyclical Neglected in U. S.

For your information we quote the part of the former encyclical referred to:

"It is patent that in our days not alone is wealth accumulated, but immense power and despotic economic domination is concentrated in the hands of a few, and that those few are frequently not the owners, but only the trustees and directors of invested funds, who administer them at their good pleasure.

"This power becomes particularly irresistible when exercised by those who, because they hold and control money, are able also to govern credit and determine its allotment, for that reason supplying, so to speak, the life-blood to the entire economic body, and grasping, as it were, in their hands the very soul of production, so that no one dare breathe against their will.

"This accumulation of power, the characteristic note of the modern economic order, is a natural result of limitless free competition which permits the survival of those only who are the strongest, which often means those who fight most relentlessly, who pay least heed to the dictates of conscience.

"This concentration of power has led to a threefold struggle for domination. First, there is the struggle for dictatorship in the economic sphere itself; then, the fierce battle to acquire control of the state, so that its resources and authority may be abused in the economic struggles. Finally, the clash between states themselves."

Tells Paper What Is Being Done

Keep Social Justice Publishing Company informed from time to time of your activities.

Father Coughlin will return to the air when you and your neighbors will get busy and remove the obstacles which are keeping him silent.

In fairness to Archbishop Mooney, let us repeat that he did not directly silence Father Coughlin. Indirectly, he played his part in Father Coughlin's decision by taking his stand upon the C. I. O. and by withholding permission for Father Coughlin to publish in pamphlet form his famous letters entitled "Can Christians Support the C. I. O.?"

The Committee of Five Million, of course, will be opposed to the C. I. O. because it foments class struggle; because, **according to its publicly stated principles,** it wants to seize the reins of government; because it deceives the working man with a five and ten cent raise and because it is radical in its execution.

The Committee of Five Million stands for liberty of speech that is not contrary to faith and morals, a just living annual wage for labor and agriculture and the driving of the money changers from the temple.

EYES *and* EARS

(Continued from Page 4)

has made throughout the world precisely because its leaders have been smart, capable men—diabolically smart and capable.

Judge La Guardia rather by the fact that the American Labor party, founded under the auspices of the New Deal for the purpose of corralling the ultra-radical vote, became dissatisfied with the fumbling radicalism of Roosevelt and joined the regular Republicans to elect La Guardia—and they polled more than twice as many votes as they did a short year ago.

* * *

New York is not America, you will say, and you are right. Neither do political parties and conventions, however, represent the new chastened majority of American voters.

But the American people will have to elect one or the other of the candidates nominated by the two old political parties.

Is the Republican party to be stolen from the American people by a group lefter than the leftists?

Wage-Hour Bill Certain To Reduce Number of Jobs

(Continued from Page 1)

ment more easily recognized, by viewing our whole producing and consuming system from the angle of the total purchasing power of the nation. We have now about $22-billions in our aggregate checking accounts in commercial banks. This is the total circulating purchasing power of the nation. It makes three complete cycles every year, therefore the total annual purchasing power of the nation is now approximately $66-billions. **That is all we can spend for everything we buy in one year.**

Higher Prices Cut Production

Out of this total income, only a definite fraction can be expanded for any one product, and that fraction is determined by the price and its relative necessity or desirability.

If, for instance, we can spend $500 - million annually for shoes, at an average of $2.50 per pair, we will consume 200-million pairs per annum, but if wages are forced up so high that the price is doubled, we can buy only 100-million pairs per annum, and one half the workers in shoe factories will be unemployed!

If we double the prices of everything, we can purchase just one half the quantity, and of course this reduced quantity can be produced with half the labor now employed.

Curtailing Output Can Help Nobody

If we produce a hundred millions of new wealth per annum, everyone's share is just twice as great as it is when we produce but fifty millions. Certainly a 10-year-old school child should know that. It may be true that some manage to get more than their share, and organized society should restrain such persons, but **to restrain the whole nation from producing its maximum cannot possibly help the underprivileged.** The unrestrained predatory fraction will still get more than its share of the limited production and the underprivileged have to go on still more restricted starvation rations.

These things are just homely common sense, but they are within the grasp of any average person, and **from now on it will be necessary for every person to exercise his common sense to judge the proposals which the politicians will press for action.**

A maximum hour law was first proposed to restrain the sweatshops which worked defenseless women 60 to 70 hours per week for a mere pittance—$3 to $5 per week in extreme cases.

I am in favor of a maximum hour law for women in commercial or manufacturing enterprises with a minimum salary provision, and with a severe penalty for violation, provided such a law is couched in such plain and understandable language that there can be no controversy about its application to the specific cases which need the restraint.

Wages Should Constantly Advance

I am opposed to any other wage and hour law. Industry can pay out only what it takes in, and a very large part of that now goes to support in luxury a horde of politicians and their families and friends. The proper objective of both the employer and employe in industry should be to increase consumption to the full capacity of our producing labor and facilities. Under conditions of full production there is a continuous labor shortage. Under these conditions labor may demand the maximum for its portion of whatever there is left of the returns of industry after the politicians have taken out their graft.

Because the most potent factor in reducing costs is quantity, and because technological improvement multiplies the laborer's capacity to produce, wages should constantly increase, while costs of production should constantly decrease. This was the situation from 1922 to 1929. The reason this was true is that bank credit or check book money in circulation was increasing just about at the same rate as production increased. There was constantly more money in circulation to pay the higher wages and to buy the constantly increasing production of goods and services.

Europe Admired Our "Solution"

The leading economists of Europe visited the United States and concluded that we had solved the question of balanced production - consumption, and that we could go on indefinitely until everyone in America was comparatively rich.

The reason we did not continue will be the subject matter of a future article in this column.

I am not in favor of any attempt by the government to regulate labor or wages, with the exception above stated. The history of every such an attempt is that it has been disastrous. Wages and prices are regulated by the consumption of goods, and the consumption of goods and services is inflexibly controlled and limited by the circulating purchasing power—the volume of money in circulation.

I do not believe such organizations as the C.I.O., in the long run ever benefited, or could ever benefit labor, **and I am not at all sure that the administration's present or announced policies and its promotion of the C. I. O. is designed or intended to benefit labor or the welfare of this nation.** However, that is another, and possibly the most sensational story ever told. It is not yet ready to be told and the country is not yet ready to listen.

Tax Revision Cries Shake Stand Of New Deal Against "Royalists"

C.I.O. Leaders Discuss Strategy

—Acme Picture.

Philip Murray (left), director of the steel workers union committee of the Committee for Industrial Organization, and Charles B. Howard, secretary of the C.I.O., shown discussing developments at the recent C.I.O.-A. F. of L. peace conference in Washington, which came to grief when both sides demanded too much. When tempers cooled off it was decided to resume the conference at a later date.

FDR Offers Willing Ear To Wall St.

Mr. Roosevelt's celebrated bitterness toward "economic royalists" has been shaken perceptibly by the shouts of big business against the corporate surplus and capital gains taxes.

"The recent stock market decline and a less drastic slackening of industrial production has created for the first time in the Roosevelt administration a strong and perhaps predominant sentiment in favor of relaxing existing business restrictions," writes Jay G. Hayden, Washington correspondent of the Detroit News.

In other words, the thin vapor of the president's feigned interest in the problems of the working classes is beginning to condense on the crowbar which Wall Street bankers have been waving over his head since the fall in stock prices.

Reserve Bank Pressure Felt

If Hayden's report is true, then it is no longer necessary for SOCIAL JUSTICE to urge its readers to peer through the camouflage of New Deal pretenses, for its sham motives are in the clear view of even the most moted eyesight.

Referring to administration "sentiment" in favor of revising the corporate surplus and corporate gains taxes, Hayden discloses:

Revision Would Hit Laborers

"Specifically, it is known that not only Marriner C. Eccles, chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, Roswell Magill, Under-Secretary of the Treasury in charge of taxation and government financing, Jesse H. Jones, chairman of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, and Joseph P. Kennedy, chairman of the Maritime Commission, are advocating change in these levies, but also is Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace, heretofore regarded as a leader of the ultra-liberal wing of the cabinet.

"Also there are evidences that the President himself is listening increasingly to his more conservative financial advisers. He called Kennedy and Averill Harriman, chairman of Secretary of Commerce Daniel C. Roper's Business Advisory Board, into consulation at Hyde Park just before the Reserve Board order relaxing margin requirements was issued. Sitting with the Reserve board, in consideration of this action, in addition to the governors of the 12 regional reserve banks, were a number of leading businessmen including Owen D. Young, who, besides being an officer or director of many great corporations, is a director of the New York Federal Reserve Bank."

This assortment of presidential advisers may seem strange to many who are fooled by Mr. Roosevelt's pose of liberalism; not so to the readers of SOCIAL JUSTICE, who know that the President may scorn "economic royalists" for publicity purposes but he always lends an attentive ear to any advice offered by Federal Reserve bankers.

The demand that big business taxes be abolished or scaled downward—which means that taxes on the general public will have to be revised upward — was said to have been based largely on the result of a recent poll of manufacturers by the National Association of Manufacturers.

Wage Increases Not Considered

It was announced that one-quarter of those polled "stated definitely that if the tax was lifted and they were thus allowed to devote taxes to plant expansions and purchase of new machinery, they were positive more employment would result."

Thus, if the tax is lifted, manufacturers have announced that they will use the money saved to expand their plants and purchase new machinery — there is not even a hint that the wages of labor will be raised. And they won't be either, even though laborers will be forced to take up the tax burden that has been thrown off by their employers.

There might be a reasonable excuse for a revision of the corporate tax structure if labor was to be assured a living annual wage as a result. But no — say the manufacturers — in any event the improvement of our plants and machinery is to come first.

That, if Hayden's report is accurate, is all right by Mr. Roosevelt and the Federal Reserve bankers.

Government Figures Show Spanish War Relief Drive To Be Propaganda Racket

Forty per cent of the money collected in this country for the relief of Spanish war sufferers during a five-month period ended with September stayed right in the United States and was used for leftism propaganda purposes.

The department of state made that announcement recently after receiving an audit of contributions made to 26 organizations interested in furthering the cause of the Spanish loyalist government.

A total of $548,765 was collected by these organizations, of which $301,001 was spent for actual relief and $173,584 was expended for "administration and publicity."

The largest contributions were reported by the Medical Bureau to Aid Spanish Democracy, $140,915. Of this total, $92,845 was used for relief in Spain and $46,611 for the spread of propaganda in the United States.

The American Committee for Spanish Relief of New York, told the state department it had received $28,635, **spending nothing in Spain but expending $30,241 for administration and propaganda.**

Another to report was the North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy. This group collected $97,641, spent $43,793 for Spanish relief and $53,298 for administration and propaganda.

Needless to report, the great part of this racket fund was mulcted from the starvation wages of misguided American workers.

Knights of Labor Pioneer Battlers for Social Justice

Eleven of 22 Objectives Realized in Laws Enacted for Benefit of All Labor

By Prof. Louis B. Ward
(Written for SOCIAL JUSTICE)

In a recent issue of **SOCIAL JUSTICE** we printed a brief history of America's second great labor movement. There follows the 22 point program of the **Noble Order of the Knights of Labor.**

Study these aims:

"I. To make industrial and moral worth, not wealth, the true standard of individual and national greatness.

"I. To secure to the workers the full enjoyment of the wealth they create, sufficient leisure in which to develop their intellectual, moral and social faculties; all of the benefits, recreation and pleasures of association; in a word, to enable them to share in the gains and honors of advancing civilization.

"III. The establishment of Bureaus of Labor Statistics, that we may arrive at a correct knowledge of the educational, moral and financial condition of the laboring masses.

Sought Equal Justice for All

"IV. That the public lands, the heritage of the people, be reserved for actual settlers; not another acre for railroads or speculators, and that all lands now held for speculative purposes be taxed to their full value.

"V. The abrogation of all laws that do not bear equally upon capital and labor, and the removal of unjust technicalities, delays and discriminations in the administration of justice.

"VI. The adoption of measures providing for the health and safety of those engaged in mining, manufacturing and building industries, and for indemnification to those engaged therein for injuries received through lack of necessary safeguards.

"VII. The recognition by incorporation, of trades, unions, orders, and such other associations as may be organized by the working masses to improve their condition and protect their rights.

"VIII. The enactment of laws to compel corporations to pay their employes weekly, in lawful money, for the labor of the preceding week, and giving mechanics and laborers a first lien upon the products of their labor to the extent of their full wages.

"IX. The abolition of the contract system on national, state and municipal works.

Declared For Monetary Reform

"X. The enactment of laws providing for arbitration between employers and employed, and to enforce the decision of the arbitrators.

"XI. The prohibition by law of the employment of children under 15 years of age in workshops, mines and factories.

"XII. To prohibit the hiring out of convict labor.

"XIII. That a graduated income tax be levied.

"XIV. **The establishment of a national monetary system, in which a circulating medium in necessary quantity shall issue direct to the people, without the intervention of banks;** that all the National issue shall be full legal tender in payment of all debts, public and private; and that the government shall not guarantee or recognize any private banks, or create any banking corporations.

"XV. That interest bearing bonds, bills of credit or notes shall never be issued by the government, but that, when need arises, the emergency shall be met by issue of legal tender, non-interest bearing money.

Alien Labor Contract Opposed

"XVI. The importation of foreign labor under contract be prohibited.

"XVII. That in connection with the postoffice, the government shall organize financial exchanges, safe deposits and facilities for deposit of the savings of the people in small sums.

"XVIII. That the government shall obtain possession, by purchase, under the rights of eminent domain, of all telegraphs, telephones and railroads, and that hereafter no charter or license be issued to any corporation for construction or operation of any means of transporting intelligence, passengers or freight.

"XIX. To establish co-operative institutions, such as will tend to supercede the wage system, by the introduction of a co-operative industrial system.

"XIX. To secure for both sexes equal pay for equal work.

"XXI. To shorten the hours of labor by a general refusal to work for more than eight hours.

"XXII. To persuade all employers to agree to arbitrate all differences which may arise between them and their employes, in order that the bonds of sympathy between them may be strengthened, and that strikes may be rendered unnecessary."

Long List of Aims Achieved

Of great encouragement to all followers of social justice is the following story of success:

The Bureau of Labor Statistics has long since been established.

The public lands were set aside for actual settlers.

Safety codes have been adopted by the majority of the states and workingmen's compensation laws are in practical operation throughout the nation.

Mechanics liens are recognized in many states, although the administration of the law is most defective.

Laws providing mediation and arbitration have been passed by the states and the federal government.

Laws prohibiting child labor have been passed by a large majority of the states.

Convict labor contracts are prohibited by the majority of the states.

A graduated income tax is the law of the land.

Eleven of 22 Objectives Won

The importation of foreign labor under contract has been abolished.

The postoffice is the depository of savings accounts.

The hours of labor have been shortened.

Thus 11 out of 22 objectives of

(Continued on Page 12)

Rallies Urge Fr. Coughlin Return to Air

Acting as individual friends of the movement for social justice in America, loyal followers of Father Coughlin, the silent radio priest, members of Social Justice Councils, and hundreds of thousands of others throughout America, have voluntarily enlisted in the Committee of Five Million to urge Father Coughlin's return to the radio. For the most part this is being done by personal letter to the pope and to the archbishop of Detroit, Father Coughlin's ecclesiastical superiors, as well as by petitions signed by hundreds of thousands.

Cleveland Will Petition Vatican

On October 19th, Social Justice Councils of Greater Cleveland put in circulation 1,000 petitions seeking 40,000 signatures to be forwarded to the Holy Father, Pope Pius XI, in Vatican City, Rome, Italy, to plead for the lifting of the severe censorship on Father Coughlin's radio discourses and to secure Father Coughlin's immediate return to the national air waves.

These petitions were soon exhausted, and additional blanks were printed to accommodate 100,000 signatures, to be circulated in Cleveland and its suburbs.

"We of Greater Cleveland hope to have Father Coughlin resume his radio discourses beginning Christmas day, as a Christmas gift for Jesus Christ who also was crucified," writes a Cleveland correspondent to Social Justice. We in Greater Cleveland hope that all the cities throughout the United States will follow our example in circulating petitions and writing individual letters to the Holy Father and Archbishop Mooney to lift the severe censorship and return Father Coughlin to the air."

Following are the names, addresses and telephone numbers of those from whom Clevelanders may obtain petition blanks:

David Stanley
4903 E. 94th St.
Garfield Heights, Ohio
Michigan 8838

Wm. E. Miller
11715 Joan Ave.
Cleveland
Clearwater 6718-J

Leo A. Gottas
1456 Contant Ave.
Lakewood, Ohio
Sunset 3142-M

Mrs. Elsie Litsinger
3315 W. 118th St.
Cleveland
Clearwater 2029

Robert F. Schade
4933 E. 106th St.
Garfield Heights, Ohio
Michigan 4037

P. J. Diederich
1582 E. 85th St.
Cleveland
Cedar 1636-W

Organize To Cover New York

A completely independent movement, made up of individual friends of social justice and followers of Father Coughlin, has been organized to work in each county in New York state to obtain signatures to petitions and urge personal letters on behalf of Fr. Coughlin's return to the radio, free of restriction to continue to tell the suppressed truth.

Fifteen hundred members of the Erie, Pa., Social Justice Councils, celebrating Father Coughlin's birthday with a party which overtaxed the auditorium and necessitated the use of a school building for the overflow crowd, heard Joseph E. Vickey, local president, plead for personal appeals to the Vatican, in behalf of Father Coughlin. The affair was sponsored by the Erie County Civic and Social Club. Plans for a telephone hook-up and loudspeaker broadcast from Father Coughlin were dropped after Father Coughlin announced his cancellation of radio broadcasts in order to avoid differences with his ecclesiastical superiors.

Protest Meeting In Chicago

A mass meeting to protest the ban on Father Coughlin's radio activities was scheduled for Sunday, November 14th at 7:30 p. m. at the Ashland Boulevard Auditorium in Chicago. National Co-ordinator Walter W. H. Baertschi was to be the principal speaker. The Social Justice Councils of the Chicago area were jointly co-operating for the event.

Labor Knights Battled for Social Justice

(Continued from Page 11)

the Noble Order of the Knights of Labor have been obtained.

In addition to these 11, objectives Number 1, 3, 5, 19 and 22 do not lend themselves to specific positive legislative enactment. Number 7 has been repudiated by labor itself insofar as incorporation and responsibility are concerned. Number 18 is an application of the principle that there are certain forms of property too valuable to be left in private hands.

Important to the followers of social justice are objectives 14 and 15, which are demands long since made by labor and presently made by all friends of social justice—**We refer to the establishment of a national monetary system and the issuance of the money of the nation under the sovereign power of Congress.**

Of encouragement to social justice advocates is the historic fact that over half a century ago labor led a great liberal movement in America characterized by 22 principles, some 17 which were capable of solution by legislation.

At least 11 of these 17 principles have been carried into legislation.

Here's Chance To Do Shopping For Christmas

Did you know you can do part of your Christmas shopping in the columns of Social Justice?

You cannot receive suggestions on radio, electric ice-boxes, razors or fur coats from this weekly news review, but these pages afford you the chance to give a friend or relation something more valuable — knowledge.

As a contestant in our **"KNOW AMERICA" Contest** you can become instrumental in having Social Justice enter a new home during the coming year. Under the rules every contestant is required to obtain one yearly subscriber at $2 or two six-months subscribers at $1 each. Now that the weeks to Christmas are rapidly narrowing down you can qualify as a contestant by entering and having Social Justice sent to your friend or friends.

Another and a very import reason for your immediate entrance is that by obtaining one or two new readers of Social Justice you will be helping bring Father Coughlin back to the air!

Millions of Americans are looking forward to hearing once more the great principles of social justice in the voice of our leader. But it will require the concerted support of a host of his followers to bring him again before the microphone. You are one of those followers. You believe with a large percentage of Americans that Father Coughlin alone speaks economic and social truth in our country.

We want every reader of Social Justice to enter our great **"KNOW AMERICA" Contest** during these final weeks; the contest closes December 6.

There is yet time for you to come in and win the Grand Prize of $2,750.00; the Second Prize of $1,250.00; the Third Prize of $500.00 or any of the remaining 332 cash awards which will go to those who best answer 50 simple questions about our country.

You can enter and bring yourself right up to the minute with other contestants by using the Past Picture Coupon in today's contest announcement.

We have received some correspondence from contestants asking as to the truth of newspaper reports to the effect that the offices of Social Justice were to be moved to Toledo. Of course, the report was false and a misquotation. **Royal Oak is the birthplace of this weekly review and will so remain.**

The management of Social Justice is dedicated to the great work of furthering the influence of Father Coughlin and spreading the principle of social justice. Every new subscriber, whether for one year or six months, will swell the magnitude of this monumental work. That is why we are urging every reader to enter the **"KNOW AMERICA" Contest** while there is yet time and bring into the fold others who will aid us in fulfilling our mission.

Case of Father McGlynn, "Rebel, Priest and Prophet"

(Continued from Page 5)

Needless to say, the editor of "The Catholic Herald" refused to submit to this high-handed and secretive gagging.

As a result of the McGlynn case thousands of people left the church—not because they were encouraged by Father McGlynn to do so, **but because they were discouraged to remain in it under the jurisdiction of Archbishop Corrigan.**

Public Organized in Priest's Defense

All during this time, however, Father McGlynn remained true to the church of his fathers, as both Catholics and Protestants vigorously organized in his defense. Americans would not submit to the gagging of a newspaper; neither would they subscribe to the theory that a priest loses his citizenship and his right to speak on matters economic at the command of an anti-Irish and domineering Archbishop.

In 1891, Leo XIII issued his famous encyclical — "Rerum Novarum" — on the condition of labor. This brought the McGlynn case to a head, as the encyclical was interpreted and misinterpreted both by the ecclesiastics and laity throughout America.

In that same year Archbishop of Corrigan issued an ultimatum to Father McGlynn which contained the conditions under which he could return to the church. The ultimatum demanded that Father McGlynn should publicly condemn all that he said including all insulting remarks to the Archbishop or to the Holy See. **As a matter of fact, no insulting remarks had been spoken.**

Cardinal O'Connell Was Investigator

Noteworthy is the fact that Monsignor O'Connell, rector of the American College in Rome and later on Cardinal of Boston, visited the United States in 1889 to examine the McGlynn case. New York ecclesiastics informed Cardinal O'Connell **that it was only a local case and a parochial disturbance.** The Cardinal's report to the Holy See showed that it was much different, and that it was a national issue!

In 1892, Monsignor Satolli, together with Monsignor O'Connell, visited America. Satolli came with powers superseding those of any American prelate, and with instructions to examine into and settle all disputes arising between priests and their bishops — especially the McGlynn case which threatened to tear asunder the church in America.

Monsignor Satolli rebuked Archbishop Corrigan for his stand on the school question, took up the case of Father McGlynn, carried back with him to Rome McGlynn's doctrinal statement on his economic views and published the following cryptic judgment:

"There is nothing in the land philosophy preached by Fr. McGlynn that was contrary to the Christian faith or to the Catholic doctrine."

Was Not Forgiven; Declared Innocent

This judgment was promulgated by Satolli at the Catholic University on December 23, 1892. Dr. McGlynn was declared freed from the ecclesiastical censures and restored to his priestly functions after having satisfied the Pope's legate on all points in his case. It is important to note that **Fr. McGlynn was not pardoned. He was declared innocent.**

All in all, the book by Stephen Bell entitled, **"Rebel, Priest and Prophet,"** is a most appropriate contribution to the literature of America in the face of the present events when the anti-Irish Monsignor Ryan of the National Catholic Welfare Conference, of which Archbishop Mooney is president, is stirring up America against Father Coughlin.

Father Coughlin has gone deeper, in one sense, than did Dr. McGlynn in his efforts to eradicate poverty. He has gone down to the bottom of the money question, to which is related the concentration of wealth and the exploitation of the poor.

Today Father Coughlin is just as efficiently silenced as was Dr. McGlynn because he refuses to participate in the patchwork policies of the C. I. O., together with its class struggle, which are both directly advocated by the Ryan faction in America under the protection of the New Deal administration.

The book, **"Rebel, Priest and Prophet,"** by Stephen Bell is published by the Devin-Adair Company, New York. It sells for three dollars at any book store.

Whither America? *Continued*

(Continued from Page 1)

If the Republicans throughout the nation become invigorated with the spirit of the Republicans of New York City, to the degree that they will accept Fiorello La Guardia as their 1940 presidential candidate—if the American Labor Party will support La Guardia throughout the nation as it did in New York City—there is every indication that the Rooseveltian flag will be furled.

Sidney Hillman, incidentally, is now recognized as second in command of the C.I.O. Endowed with far more intelligence than John L. Lewis, Hillman will never be satisfied to follow Lewis.

Lewis has made too many clumsy mistakes. Lewis has been identified with too many idle motions. He was capable of organizing labor. But today and tomorrow, as yesterday, he will be incapable of doing anything objectively sound for labor.

By 1940, Hillman may be the Farley of the Republican-American Labor Party program. With the native honesty possessed by La Guardia, the high intelligence of Hillman and the glamor of the crusading knight, Thomas Dewey, who is the new prosecuting attorney for New York county, the nation's political picture will likely undergo a substantial change.

But, by 1940 Thomas Dewey, the dragon killer, may be topping his present boss, La Guardia.

No one knows.

Definitely, everybody — except, perhaps, Jim Farley—**knows that Roosevelt is on the run!**

The People Speak . . . .

Congratulations To Mr. Baertschi

To the Editor:

We read in our local papers that Father Coughlin's paper has passed out of his hands, that SOCIAL JUSTICE was sold to Mr. Walter Baertschi of Toledo, Ohio.

Congratulations to you, Mr. Baertschi, and we readers of SOCIAL JUSTICE wish you great success. We trust that you will guide this paper in editing the real truths of conditions in this country, so that we may know the news behind the news that we get in our daily papers.

We trust that Mr. Baertschi will be successful in bringing back Father Coughlin on the air.

—Fred L. Nauer.

Peoria, Ill.

Unionists Thank SOCIAL JUSTICE

To the Editor:

In behalf of the Harmony Club of Chicago, in regular meeting assembled, on October 8, we the undersigned desire to express our appreciation for your publication in SOCIAL JUSTICE of Chicago unionists' answers to charges against officials of Local 134, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, thereby to a limited extent, giving your readers a chance to learn some of our side of this question, although we regret very much your omitting of facts of vital importance to all concerned, and also the printing of words in places that were never written by the original writer.

In the name of an organization composed of loyal union men, and founded upon strictly American principals, we wish to again express our sincere appreciation to the Social Justice Publishing Co., for every instance in which we feel we were done justice in this case.

COMMITTEE

Edmond G. Marinus, Chairman
Thos. F. O'Connell Alph J. O'Carroll
Thomas Murray William P. Hogan
President Rec. Secy.

Will Labor Again Side with England?

To the Editor:

According to Boake Carter, England's foreign office sent over two labor delegates to the A. F. of L. convention in 1914 for the purpose of having the A. F. L. boycott Germany—which they did. In 1937 the English foreign office again sent over two labor union delegates to urge both the A. F. L. and the C. I. O. to boycott Japan. Both organizations have passed resolutions to do so. England succeeded in 1914, in swinging our public opinion, and later our economic and political strength, with her by this effort. Will she succeed again in 1937?

Japan is a big customer of America. Japan imported over 6 million bales of cotton in 1934. From Japan we import millions of dollars worth of silk, which gives our factory workers employment and our farmers' profits. England's trade has been impaired by Japan textile competition. **Our boycott will create unemployment in America and re-employ the workers in England and the farmers of India.**

Both of our labor organizations appeal to the farmer. Has the farmer forgotten what the Industrial Workers of the World, better known as the I. W. W. did to him in 1920-27? This Communist organization wrecked him for the international bankers. Where are the I. W. W.'s now? They belong to the C. I. O. and are trying to enslave the industrial worker. He no longer bothers the farmer. Why don't they use the old name? Because then they could not deceive the farmer.

Do the A. F. L. and the C. I. O. propose to support the crop control bill, creating scarcity and high prices for the speculator, and import the very products curtailed and controlled, making the worker pay exhorbitant prices to speculators and European farmers—and putting our farmer on a dole by the payment of processing tax (disguised sales tax)?

Do the A. F. L. and the C. I. O. propose to support the bill to restore to Congress the right to coin and regulate money—thereby protecting the farmers' income and the workers' wages? Increase in farm income does not mean anything, nor does increase in wages—when the purchasing power of the dollar is manipulated.

—F. S. J.

Cleveland, Ohio.

Would Not Do Without Paper

To the Editor:

I am taking SOCIAL JUSTICE and would not do without it. The truths revealed should be an eye-opener to all.

Father Coughlin should not be criticized, but praised for the good he is doing and we all regret that he has been obliged to cancel his broadcasting.

His voice surely will be missed on the air by all his friends. His enemies will be glad, and perhaps will try to destroy the circulation of SOCIAL JUSTICE, which must not happen.

Publication of SOCIAL JUSTICE must continue if Father's voice cannot be had on the air.

—Mrs. M. Becker.

Merrill, Mich.

Exploiters Work While America Sleeps

To the Editor:

The bank-owned press writes glowing reports of the Catholic group accomplishments (and their way with labor) in the C. I. O. Why shouldn't they — with that large group amused?

The American Legion gives them no gray hairs with their rank and file interested in child welfare activities, flower beds, and brass button parades glorifying war, while their national commander is kowtowing with Barney Baruch.

The colleges and high school sports activities are front page news items. The bankers spend no sleepless nights from that quarter. The Carnegie libraries toppling with amusing literature keep the reading public joyous. The above is very good in itself, but here is the trick —**the life blood of the people is still in the bankers' hands.**

The old age pensioner's all day sucker (sometimes delayed so long that as many as 90 days are lost out of 365) adds wrinkles to his already furrowed brow, while their homes and insurance policies are confiscated. By whom?

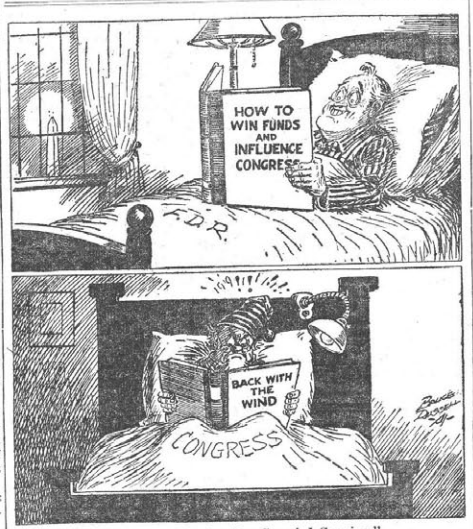
With war clouds already gathering, what do you see in print regarding the disabled of the last war? Orders this summer to our local papers were that **no photos of disabled veterans be printed because that was such poor publicity for war preparedness.**

We Americans are such a happy lot and so forgiving, but what is left for the discouraged now, with Father Coughlin off the air?

Our President first appoints a Kluxer to the Supreme Court, and he and his proxy leave Washington to avoid interviews, and soon afterward he is dining with a Cardinal!

—Agnes S. Bolt.

Cleveland, Ohio.



"Reading Up for the Special Session"
—Bruce Russell in the Los Angeles Times.

Commending Senator Burke of Nebraska

To the Editor:

The paper is so good that I often buy several extra copies to distribute in the hope of enlightening the blind.

How about giving a word of appreciation to the courageous Senator from Nebraska (Senator Edward R. Burke) for his fight against confirmation of the President's appointment of a Ku-Kluxer to the Supreme Court. Too bad there are not a few more like him in Congress.

He has endeared himself to all who love justice and fair play, and his name will be remembered with honor and gratitude. He is a real patriot, an ideal Senator.

May Father Coughlin speedily resume his radio broadcasting for the success of the fight against Atheism.

—J. F. Barrett.

Wakefield, Mass.

Speaking Truth Is Bad Habit

To the Editor:

The knowledge I have obtained from Father Coughlin's broadcasts and in SOCIAL JUSTICE could not be had in any institution of learning. I not only read and listen, but consider myself almost capable of preaching his teachings.

As far as the 16 principles are concerned, I have been longing and waiting for Father Coughlin to come back on the air. But now he is silenced, and why? **Because he has a nasty habit of speaking the truth.**

Being an earnest seeker for truth, I have for the past seven or eight years been studying Catholic doctrine, the Pope's encyclicals, and more especially have I been interested in Father Coughlin's work of social justice.

But it is very hard for me to reconcile the doctrine and general teachings of the church on all questions concerning the general good of humanity with the general attitude of Catholics regarding the work and teachings of the Rev. Charles E. Coughlin. As far as I am able to comprehend, he has been trying to put into practice the desires and wishes of the Holy Fathers. If the present Holy Father does not condemn him, what authority have Catholics to do so if they believe as the Church teaches, that the Pope is the head of the church on earth?

Father Coughlin is steadily breaking down the walls of bigotry between all religious organizations and haven't they existed long enough?

I hope and pray that Father Coughlin's faithful friends will continue to stand shoulder to shoulder on the unassailable principles of social justice.

—George Van Hoof.

Kaukauna, Wis.

Wage Minimum Is Less Than Pay Now, Says Worker

To the Editor:

I hold no special brief for the employer element. In fact, being 58, I have sort of lost touch with them since the beginning of this seven years "itch," which our best minds choose to call a depression. I do know, however that our employers are generally hog-tied to a contract price, and if labor, material and overhead expenses do not leave them a sufficient margin of profit to carry on in their business and meet living requirements, their lot is not a happy one.

I do not fall for the "We want to protect the poor dear employe" tone in all the so-called remedial and progressive labor legislation proposed by the must-legislationists and endorsed by the moronic red element who loom so large in its promotion.

There are several reasons that will not permit me to enthuse over the prophecy that in a very few years we will have a minimum wage of $16 a week, "if and providing."

In the first place $16 a week **is $2 a week less than the average now received by American working people.** Why should I go jubilant over a $2 a week wage cut, if and providing this depression lifts in a few years as promised?

Furthermore, with wages at $16 a week, corned beef at 49 cents a pound and Kosher steak at 50 cents a pound, what will a family of five decent people have left to support the church and synagog? **Trying to peg wages with utter disregard to the ever-changing cost of living? Utter asininity!**

It is inferred by its proponents, that the minimum wage law will prevent the rapacious employers from paying less than the minimum to all employes. This is an insult to the intelligence of the rank and file union man, who sees inferior workmen working while he walks the streets, because he knows that the man who supplants him gets the union minimum in his envelope all right, but passes back a portion of his wages to his employer unseen by anyone.

I do not criticize all who do this because when you have to eat, you have to eat, but it shows the futility of this law and the insult in its claims.

It is arrant despotism for any board or bureau to try to tell any man that unless he receives their stipulated wage from an employer who, because of prevalent economic conditions cannot pay that wage and run his factory, that he and his family must stop eating until such time as better conditions permit his re-employment.

All this talk of wages and hours' legislation is an attempt to clinch the Wagner Labor Relations Act, sponsored by a Mr. Wagner who can use more words to say nothing than almost any person in the United States. Mr. Wagner's act denies the justice of the statement that "the laborer is worthy of his hire."

According to Mr. Wagner, the American Commisariat, known as the Labor Relations Board, and its appointed regional directors shall dictate to certain employers and employes what are and are not by their omniscient decree, proper wages in their particular branches of American industry. This is clearly an attempt to repress the earning capacity of a certain group of sovereign American citizens—while the Wall Street short and wash selling swindlers are left undisturbed. This is a denial of the most sacred of all men's inalienable rights, his "equal right in the pursuit of happiness." If we give up our right to sell our service or our product in the open market, we become yellow-hearted slaves.

We cannot give up this right to adjust our service charges to the changing cost of living without working a hardship on the wife and children that God gave us to cherish and protect.

In our unions the body of our organization makes all final decisions, we appoint our own arbitrators. That is collective bargaining.

My wages in the "golden age" before Roosevelt, were $15.40 for a day of eight hours with double time for overtime, which means $30.80 for eight hours, night work or Sunday. It was high treason to work on Saturday. Highest wage for 12 hours on a Sunday with a 14 hour scale was $42. The highest week's pay was $168 without Saturday work. This was the wage of a plasterer on the Roxy Theatre job in New York. **One plasterer earned $320 in one week on the Paramount Theatre job in the same period — before Roosevelt and Lewis.**

From these truthful statements you can see how difficult it is for any red-blooded union man to find any reason for ecstasy in the promise contained in the minimum wage bill.

—Joseph F. Cox.

Boston, Mass.

3 More Weeks Until Contest Closes! Help Bring Fr. Coughlin Back on Air

QUESTIONS FOR THIS WEEK

Picture No. 43

Picture No. 44

Make Your Selection by Number from Following Lists:

1. A Federal Reserve Bank note.
2. One honestly earned by a worker.
3. One gained in an honest business transaction.
4. One based on the gold standard.
5. One not based on the gold standard.
6. One, debt free, issued by the government.
7. One backed by government bonds in a bank vault.
8. A United States $1.00 silver certificate.

1. Overproduction or underproduction of goods.
2. Desire of the people to speculate.
3. Wars or rumors of wars.
4. Climatic conditions.
5. Expansion and contraction of bank credit.
6. Fall or rise of foreign trade.
7. Legislation affecting the stock market.
8. Loans by banks or the government to foreign nations.

FILL IN THIS COUPON AND MAIL WITH 10 CENTS IN COIN
NOT NECESSARY TO RETURN PICTURE KA
Make your selection by number from suggestions under each picture.
Write clearly the number in the little square.

No. 43 For Question No. 43 I Select Answer No..... ☐ No. 44 For Question No. 44 I Select Answer No..... ☐

MY NAME IS.....

MY ADDRESS IS.....

TOWN OR CITY.....STATE.....

An Extra Coupon for a Friend or Relation

FILL IN THIS COUPON AND MAIL WITH 10 CENTS IN COIN
NOT NECESSARY TO RETURN PICTURE KA
Make your selection by number from suggestions under each picture.
Write clearly the number in the little square.

No. 43 For Question No. 43 I Select Answer No..... ☐ No. 44 For Question No. 44 I Select Answer No..... ☐

MY NAME IS.....

MY ADDRESS IS.....

TOWN OR CITY.....STATE.....

Rules of Contest

1. Open to all readers of SOCIAL JUSTICE except employes of Reverend Father Coughlin, members of the former National Board of the National Union for Social Justice, or members of their families.
2. Two pictures each week for 25 consecutive weeks, beginning Monday, June 21, 1937. Each picture contains a question dealing with a live economic or social problem affecting the United States during the current year.
3. A Grand Prize of $2,750.00 will be awarded to the reader of SOCIAL JUSTICE returning the best or most appropriate answers to the 50 questions, such answers to be based upon the viewpoint of Father Coughlin as expressed in the columns of SOCIAL JUSTICE or in his public utterances. The reader or readers submitting the next nearest correct answers and otherwise complying with the rules shall be eligible for the additional prizes in the order of their correctness.
4. In order to qualify as a prize-winner, the contestant is required to send in 10 cents in coin (not stamps) with each weekly Coupon; and to obtain at some time during the Contest one NEW yearly subscriber to SOCIAL JUSTICE at $2.00 per year. The remittance of 10 cents in coin and the effort of obtaining the subscription is in payment for a handsomely illustrated 165-page book descriptive of the Shrine of the Little Flower. Purchase of this book, which will be delivered after the close is a condition for entering the contest.
5. We cannot take into account solutions without signed names or addresses. Neither can claims to their ownership be recognized. We cannot be responsible for Coupons arriving unduly late. By entering the Contest the contestant agrees to accept as final the decision of the judges as to procedure and final outcome.
6. In event of ties additional pictures and questions will be submitted. In event of final ties, after two such submissions, duplicate prizes will be awarded.
7. Do NOT decorate Coupons. Neatness will NOT count.
8. Any inquiry the reply to which could not affect outcome of Contest will be acknowledged.
9. A contestant may send in any number of answers, and each set will be judged as a unit, but no individual may win more than one prize. A contestant sending in more than one fully paid set, and one yearly subscription for each set submitted will be entitled to one book for each set.

ADDRESS—
"CONTEST EDITOR"
SOCIAL JUSTICE
ROYAL OAK, MICH.

Only THREE MORE WEEKS for you to help bring Father Coughlin back to the air by entering our "KNOW AMERICA" Contest, and at the same time get yourself in line for your share of 335 cash prizes totaling $7,750.00.

THREE MORE WEEKS!

On December 6 the last two picture-questions will appear. That date will mark the close of a great educational Contest which is now serving the two-fold purpose of adding to the national knowledge of our readers and also aiding in restoring to freedom of utterance the great leader of our cause.

The "KNOW AMERICA" Contest is now a "call to action." Each new contestant means one or two new subscribers to **SOCIAL JUSTICE.** And, in turn, each additional subscriber means added strength in our drive to bring Father Coughlin once more to the microphone.

So, enter the Contest this very day. Delay not another hour. Apart from other considerations, you now reading these lines CAN WIN the Grand Prize of $2,750.00 for answering best 50 easy questions on your country. You CAN WIN the Second Prize of $1,250.00; the Third Prize of $500.00; the Fourth Prize of $200.00; or any one of the remaining 331 cash prizes.

Think of this! When the results are announced and the names of winners made public—in only a few weeks now—when you see how easy it was to win—won't you regret it if you have not entered?

You can forestall this regret today by using AT ONCE the Past Pictures Coupon on this page. It will bring you within a few days all picture-questions which have appeared. These are ALL THE TOOLS you need to win as easily as any other contestant.

ANYBODY CAN WIN. MAN OR WOMAN, BOY OR GIRL, COLLEGIAN OR NON-COLLEGIAN, JUST SO LONG AS YOU HAVE A FAIR KNOWLEDGE OF OUR UNITED STATES—

YOU CAN WIN THE GRAND PRIZE OF $2,750.00.

$7,750.00 In Cash Waiting to Be Won

Grand Prize $2,750.00
Second Prize $1,250.00
Third Prize $500.00
Fourth Prize $200.00
Fifth Prize $75.00

10 PRIZES OF $50.00 EACH **100 PRIZES OF $10.00 EACH**
20 PRIZES OF $25.00 EACH **200 PRIZES OF $ 5.00 EACH**

IMPORTANT NOTICE!

Contestants are reminded that, in order to qualify for the prizes, each set of solutions must have a corresponding yearly new subscription to SOCIAL JUSTICE. This subscription with the remittance of $2 must be sent in at some time BEFORE THE CONTEST CLOSES. You may instead send 2 6-months subscriptions at $1 each.

As the closing date is only a few weeks off we would urge all who have delayed in getting this very necessary subscription to do so at once and send it in.

In order to be sure of your proper credit BE CAREFUL TO ADDRESS THIS SUBSCRIPTION AND REMITTANCE TO "CONTEST EDITOR," SOCIAL JUSTICE, ROYAL OAK, MICHIGAN.

FREE---Past Pictures---FREE

CONTEST EDITOR
SOCIAL JUSTICE
ROYAL OAK, MICH.

I wish to enter the **"KNOW AMERICA"** Contest at once and be on an even footing with all other contestants.

Please send me free of charge, all Past Pictures which have appeared up to date.

Name.....

Address.....

City.....State.....

New Deal Creates Emergencies Its Experiments Would Solve

Paper Warns Wage-Hour Bill Is Peril

From the Sphere,
Washington, D. C.

"The time has come when intelligent government is absolutely requisite to the well-being of the country. Sane action must take the place of palaver. It is not safe any longer to permit the economic machinery to be played with—taken apart after the manner of a boy with a watch. Sobriety must take the place of recklessness. There is a need to think things through.

"The president has summoned the Congress into special session. He demands, as a first requirement, that it enact his Wage-Hour bill. Whence comes the demand for it? Neither of the great organized labor group wants it. Agriculture does not wish, and could not endure it. Industry does not care for it.

Wage-Hour Bill Will Reduce Jobs

"The measure violates first principles in that it makes the time, not the productivity, of the work the wage test. It must throw out of employment great numbers of people who are not capable of earning 40 cents an hour, in industries that cannot afford to pay 40 cents an hour. It must, by setting up so impossible a standard, ultimately drain the farms of their labor. A 40-cent wage alongside of cotton economy lacks every element of feasibility.

"There is but one argument in favor of the bill, to wit, it would be a fine thing if the "submerged third" had larger incomes. **But the government cannot give to any group what that group cannot earn.** That is fundamental, and Mr. Roosevelt's long experience in the charitable expenditures of the nation's funds should long ago have taught him that truth.

"The Wage-Hour bill is a deflationary measure, blood cousin of N. R. A. If made law, it will have to be repealed. Hope of it being outlawed by the Supreme Court is unlikely because hocus-pocus has attenuated that tribunal.

New Deal Creates Its Emergencies

"The next thing that Mr. Roosevelt wants is to control the size of crops and to do it by paying large sums of money (benefits) to farmers not to produce. That is the visible argument. The truth is that the labor unions have been permitted to run their money wages up to such heights that agriculture is unable to buy the products of industry.

"The government is not underwriting the profits of agriculture; it is underwriting the wage scales that Mr. Lewis and Mr. Green, with the active support of the administration, have been able to impose on industry.

"The New Deal is forever doing things with its right hand that necessitates left-handed activities. It bores the holes it later plugs. It relies on emergency legislation and, therefore, will never cease to create emergencies.

"It would be wise for the New Deal not to attempt too much control of crops until it has first learned how to control the seasons.

—Ross Lewis in The Milwaukee Journal.

"Setting the 'Bones' a-Rollin' Again"

It Also Avoids Recapitulation

"Another thing the emergency session is to do is to reorganize the government. The prefix "re" is the powerhouse of the new politics—reform, revise, reorganize, review, recapture, restrain, restrict, reorder —re everything except refrain!

"Out West, those who talked with the President showed little concern about the Constitution or the orderliness of government. They had only one question: **"How much more money are we going to get, and when?" The** answer given was dams and more dams. Those western rivers will begin to look like step-ladders, but what will happen to the poor fish is not yet apparent.

"So, the emergency session is expected to set up seven more T. V. A.'s, or regional authorities. Mr. Roosevelt says their purpose is merely to "plan." They are expected, in other words, to think up new ways in which the Treasury funds can be spent—organize and co-ordinate the demand for Washington cash—put the thing on a 'business basis.' There could be no better way of making the 'pork barrel invincible.

Prime the Pump, Then Stop It

"In the four fiscal years, 1934-37, the New Deal has spent in cash, not counting loans, $26.3-billions. Add to that a Soldiers' Bonus of $1.8-billions. Add to that the $7-billions being spent during the fiscal year.

"A large part of this vast total sum was spent 'to prime the pump.' When the pump 'caught,' the New Deal said the spout was yielding liquid far too copiously.

"How much will it cost to 'prime the pump' a second time, and what will the politicians do to stop the flow a second time, if the pump does 'catch' a second time?

"The industrial economy is to be interferred with by a Wage-Hour statute; the agricultural economy is to be disrupted by an attempt to revive the calamitous A. A. A.; the established processes of trade are to be interrupted by a new kind of anti-monopoly control; the revenue laws do not suit and must be revised.

Four Operations On Sick Patient

"These are four major operations to be performed almost simultaneously on a patient who has already been operated on from toe to crown, for every conceivable kind of trouble.

"So, in the face of an accumulation of favorable economic factors that should be holding the nation in a long period of unprecedented prosperity, political muddling, political reforming and political inadequacy have combined to introduce pessimism into the national business mind and induce spiritual chaos.

Pleads for Another Breathing Spell

"There is no need for business to do a tailspin. There is no need to have another colossal emergency that will seem to justify the prescription of new panaceas by the White House. It is still possible to co-ordinate the favorable factors and win an assured recovery.

"But only if sanity takes the place of emotionalism in the conduct of our affairs. Only if the New Deal quits its fantastic experiments and gives the nation a long resting period. Even a short "breathing spell," in 1935, did the country a lot of good.

"The sincerity of the President is not in question. Indeed, it is the 'Messiah complex' that is responsible for the anxiety his actions—during the last year, in particular —have occasioned. He has at hand responsible advisers who have told him very emphatically where the country is headed unless he faces and becomes realistic. His failure to listen to them may be due to the illusion that his mission is under attack.

God Is Not A Bourbon

"The simple truth is that the New Deal economics is very near to a collapse. In these circumstances, if the President will not take the safe road, there is little hope anywhere except in Congress. It may be—just may be—that there are **enough men of conscience and sound judgment there to veto any further experiments** and insist on 'a program that has its feet on the ground.'

"If the recovery does take a tailspin, every hope of a balanced budget vanishes, the banks will have to take new forced loans, the squandering of accumulated assets will continue and inflation, with all its horrors, will close in on everybody, rich and poor alike.

"To repeat, so long as the government preaches that God is a Bourbon and was guilty of inexcusable injustice in exacting that men should eat bread by the sweat of their brows, that long will there be economic trouble and social demoralization and imminent danger to all of our institutions."

Searchlight on the Money Changers

HYDE PARK, N. Y. — During a recent conference President Roosevelt was asked whether there was any conflict between his frequent promises that the budget will be balanced and the statement of Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau who said that "no one can tell at this time whether the budget will be balanced."

Mr. Roosevelt replied:

"The two statements go together, strange as it may seem, and you can't make anything consistent out of them if you try."

He hopes to balance the budget, and Morgenthau says no one knows exactly what the budget figures will be!

"It is as simple as that," the President said.

The President also indicated that he hopes to increase the purchasing power of 30 or 40 million persons, "the submerged third of the nation." How can this be done except by increasing the money in circulation? There is $50.38 per capita today. There should be at least $250 in permanent, uncontractible, honest government money. Today, 95 per cent of our money is bank credit. Only those who have sufficient wealth to put up collateral can tap this reservoir.

The President also said he expected the national income to amount to between $90 and $100-million next year.

Knudsen Supports SOCIAL JUSTICE

BOSTON, MASS. — William S. Knudsen, president of the General Motors Corp., addressing the Associated Industries of Massachusetts recently, expressed a hope that the gulf between capital and labor would not widen, but rather close. He added that he "sincerely trusts that ways and means will be found to arrest the taxation of capital which is just reaching a point where it is but a few steps ahead of confiscation, especially before this class movement becomes so strong that nothing can stop it."

Important that may be, however, Wm. Knudsen made another statement that was given scant mention and deserves wide consideration. He proposed a new wage basis, believe it or not!

He said: **"I think that labor's fair share of the proceeds of business should be determined by what the pay envelope buys, and that the relationship of costs to prices should be examined** before a false money standard per day or per annum is proposed."

In other words, what good is a $5 per day standard or a $1,500 a year standard, when the financial overlords of our money system can regulate the costs of living and completely invalidate any pay increases? Here is the president of the gigantic General Motors, who worked his way up from the very bottom of the ladder, agreeing with what Social Justice has preached for two years.

Steel Using New Blood

NEW YORK, N. Y.—"The Royal Family," the United States Steel Corp. has made a noteworthy shift in key executive positions placing men in control with an average age of 44. When we say control we mean in "nominal control." The real control still rests in the financial dictators.

Outstanding in the appointments was that of E. R. Stettinius, Jr., who at 37 has been elected chairman of the board of directors of U. S. Steel. At 30, he was made vice president of General Motors. His rise in U. S. Steel has taken place in the incredibly short time of three years. He was first, vice chairman and then chairman of the financial committee. He has been referred to as the "boy wonder."

It may be more than coincidence that his father supervised the purchase of war supplies for the Allies by J. P. Morgan & Co. and was later made a partner in that key-controlling organization of American life.

It looks as if young Stettinius may have been put in the front line because he "can take it," while the oldsters cruise around on their yachts and loll in their Florentine villas, like Myron Taylor, and prepare the ammunition for the young ones to fire.

Railroads Facing Crisis

OMAHA, NEB.—As the vise of financial might grows tighter, the railroads continue to cry for help. William H. Jeffers, president of the Union Pacific, said that freight rate increases were necessary to prevent bankruptcy of many railroads, a complete breakdown of the rail transportation system and ultimate government operation.

"This is no time for pussyfooting. There are only four or five railroads which are not in financial difficulties today and individual railroads cannot stand alone. We don't want foolish increases. We do want the same sort of consideration from the government and the public that any other business gets."

No Recovery Without Financial Reform

SOCIAL JUSTICE

National Weekly Review

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C.I.O. Crushed in Detroit Election; Lewis Hails Win in Pittsburgh

Auto City Voters Reject Entire Union Group Slate

O'Brien and Five Leftist Candidates for Council Defeated in Biggest Vote in City's History

The Committee for Industrial Organization went down to defeat in its first major political test when wrathful citizens of Detroit, Mich., stormed to the voting booths November 2 to brush aside C. I. O. candidates who had threatened to seize class control of their city government.

The entire C. I. O. slate, headed by Patrick O'Brien, candidate for mayor, was swamped in a Niagara of ballots for the retention of the auto capital's non-partisan rule.

City Clerk Richard W. Reading, who opposed O'Brien in the mayoralty race, won by an overwhelming plurality of 107,000 votes, the most sensational victory in Detroit's election history. The number of votes cast in 918 precincts approximated 415,000, exceeding by 150,000 the highest previous total in any municipal battle.

Out of 22 wards O'Brien carried but four, and these were conceded to be strong C. I. O. districts.

Council Candidates Also Run Behind

The five C. I. O. candidates for city council who ran with O'Brien were likewise defeated by substantial margins. Of the five, only Maurice Sugar, an avowed leftist, came close to election to the nine-man council board. And Sugar trailed Judge Henry S. Sweeny, who ran ninth, by almost 24,000 votes.

Lewis Blames "Massed Wealth"

The election result was more than a triumph for democratic government; **it was a heartening indication that public citizens are capable of rising from apathy when faced with such a clear-cut issue as that which marked the Detroit campaign.**

O'Brien's pre-election boast had been: "We shall seize the reins of the city government of Detroit." It was a fatal battle cry, but an ominous harbinger of what would have happened had he won.

John L. Lewis, C. I. O. leader and one of O'Brien's chief financial angels in the campaign, blamed "massed wealth and an entrenched political machine" for the downfall of his organization in Detroit.

At the same time he claimed political gains for organized labor in other municipal elections in the nation, and said that Labor's Non - Partisan League, political arm of the C. I. O., "will now devote its attention to preparation for the 1938 (congressional) campaign."

Lewis hailed the big vote of the American Labor Party in New York City, eastern wing of the labor league, and the re-election of Mayor Cornelius D. Scully of Pittsburgh, who was indorsed by the C. I. O., as impressive victories for his organization.

C. I. O. to Expand In Michigan

The labor leader gave the following statement to reporters in Washington:

"Election returns reflect distinct progress for labor. The accomplishment of the American Labor Party in New York is outstanding.

"In Detroit labor demonstrated its strength in its first test against the combined influence of massed wealth and an entrenched political machine. Labor in Michigan is prepared to expand the sphere of its influence in the future.

"In Pittsburgh the election was a distinct triumph for labor. In a host of smaller communities throughout the country labor was successful in electing its representatives to political office."

ENTIRE CIO SLATE LOSES; READING WINS BY 107,000
DETROIT TIMES
Reading Wins 3 to 2; CIO Slate Defeated
The Detroit Free Press
ELECTION EXTRA
READING WINS IN LANDSLIDE: ALL C.I.O. CANDIDATES LOSE
O'Brien Takes Only One Ward
Voters Return Incumbent
CIO Trails in Ohio Votes
Wide Margin
10 Legs In Akron Returns
Reading Is Elected Mayor in a Two-to-One Landslide
Labor Beaten In Council Elections
O'Brien Won't Shake Hands With Reading
O'Brien Defeated
The Detroit News EXTRA
THE HOME NEWSPAPER
READING ELECTED
Castator Wins; Jeffries Tops Council
ALL CIO NOMINEES ROUTED

Eden Arranges U.S.-Soviet Arms Deal for 150-Million

British statesmen, who brazenly took credit for having enticed the United States into the World war, now are boasting that their diplomatic astuteness has once again tricked us into European entanglements.

An authenticated story in the British journal "News Review," similar to "Time" and "Newsweek" in our own country, reports that Anthony Eden, British foreign secretary, **has succeeded in putting over a deal whereby Russia is purchasing large quantities of armaments in the United States for use in China.**

Russia first sought a supply base in England, but Eden banned the sale of arms—thus forcing the Soviet government to appeal to the United States, where he knew munitioneers would jump at the opportunity to increase their business.

By this clever diplomatic device the foreign secretary has been able to enmesh the United States into a net of backstage maneuvers against the Fascist powers of Europe and Asia. More than that, he has laid the groundwork of a plan to drag the United States into the next war as a natural ally of his own country.

With the assertion that triumphs of diplomacy often do not make the headlines in newspapers (how true!), the "News Review" stated:

"Three months ago the Soviet government arranged to spend $50-million in Britain on arms to be delivered forthwith. When word of this reached Captain Anthony Eden, British Foreign Secretary, he began pulling political wires and, a few days later, the Kremlin was notified that the contract could not be accepted.

"British arms factories, the Russians were told, were full up. The Red Army chiefs looked farther afield. Where else to buy? The alternative was the United States.

"The deal was clinched and already $50-million has been spent. Another $100-million soon will flow from Moscow to America. Business rivals in America still are scrambling for the business. Isolation has been weakened.

"Never was a more adroit move made by Captain Eden to bring Great Britain and America closer together than they have been since 1918."

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